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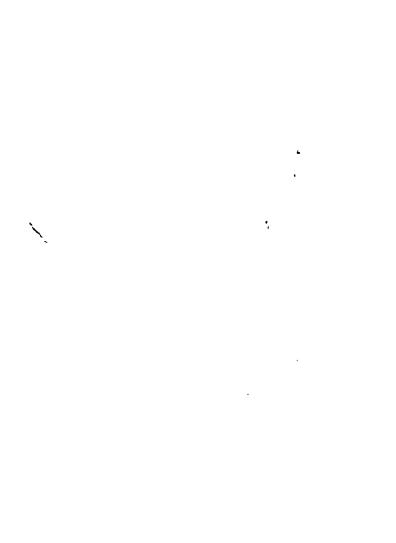
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#### PREFACE.

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#### PREFACE.

great requirement of the age. By reason of the completeness of its component parts, the compactness of its form, and the lowness of its price, it is sure to command a very extensive circulation throughout the British Empire, and wherever the English Language is spoken.

#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

stands for adjective.

4

ad. .. adverb.

con. .. conjunction.

ex. .. exclamation or interjection.

%. .. noun.

pl. ... plural.

pp. \_ .. participle past.

ppr. .. participle present.

prep. .. preposition.

pret. .. preterit tense.

pron. .. pronoun.

w. i. .. verb intransitive.

K. L. .. verb transitive.

# KEY TO THE LONG AND PECULIAR VOWEL SOUNDS. Fate. far; mē. her; mine; nôte; time; môon.

NOTE.—By at once committing this Key-line to memory, the learner will save himself the trouble of referring to it.

## DICTIONARY

#### THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

A. called the indefinite article, used before words beginning with the sound of

a consonant; any; one.

Aback, (a-bak') ad. backward. [the stern. Abaft, (a-baft') ad. toward Abandon, (a-ban'dun) v. t. to forsake wholly; to renounce.

Abandoned, (a-ban'dund) a. given up entirely; very wicked.

Abandonment, (a-ban'dunment) n. entire desertion; a final giving up.

Abase, (a-bas') v. t. to bring low; to humble.

Abasing, (a-bās'ing) a. very humbling. Abasement, (a-bās'ment) n. the state of being brought low. lashamed. Abash, (a-bash') v. t. to make Abatable, (a-bat'a-bi) a. that may be abated. Abate, (a-bat') v. t. to lessen;

to diminish in price.

Abatement, (a-bat'ment) n.
decrease; the sum taken

Abatis, (a-ba-ta') n. branches of trees turned outward for defence.

Abba, (ab'ba) n. father. Abbacy, (ab'ba-se) at the condition or privileges of an

Abbe, (ab'a) n. a title without office or rights; an abbot. Abbess, (ab'bes) n. governess

of a nunnery. Abbey, (ab'be) n.'a monastery

or convent; pl. Abbeys.
Abbet, (ab but) n. head of a
society of monks.
Abbreviate, (ab-bre ve-at) v. t.

so shorten.

Abbreviation, (ab-bre-ve-a'shun) n. act of shortening; contraction.

Abbreviator, (ab-brē've-ā-ter) a one who abridges or abbreviates.

Abdicate, (ab'de-kat) v. t. or i. to abandon an office.

Abdication, (ab-de-ka shun)

n. the act of resigning a

trust. Abdicative, (ab'de-ka-tiv, abdik'a-tiv) a causing or im-plying abdication. Abdomen, (ab-do'men) n. the

lower part of the belly. Abdominal, (ab-dom'in-al) a.

pertaining to the abdomen. (Ichth.) A group of fishes with the barbed fins under the abdomen.



draw away. Abduction, (ab-duk'shun) n. act of carrying away. Abed, (a-bed') ad. in bed; on

the bed. Aberrance, (ab-er'ans) n. wandering from the right Aberrant, (ab-er'ant) a. wan-

dering. Aberration, (ab-er-a'shun) n.

act of wandering. Abet, (a-bet') v. t. [pp. abetted] to encourage; to

belp. (abets. Abettor, (a-bet'er) w. one who Abeyance, (a-bā'ans) n. a. state of suspense.

Abhor, (ab-hor') v. t. to dis-like or hate bitterly. Abhorrence, (ab-hor rens) n.

#### ABOLITIONIST

extreme hatred : detestation.

Abharrent,(ab-hor rent)a.inconsistent with; detesting. Abhorrently, (ab-hor'rent-le) ad. with abhorrence.

Abib, (a'bib) n. the first month of the Jewish year. Abide, (a-bid') v. i. or t. [pret. and pp. abode] to stay or dwell in a place; to wait for.

Abiding, (a-bid'ing) a. lasting. Ability, (a-bil'le-te) a. power; means; skill;-pl. mental

powers. [worthless. Abject, (ab'jekt) a mean; Abjectness, (ab'jekt-nes) n meanness of spirit; base-Abject, (ab'jekt)

ness. [n. act of abjuring. Abjuration, (ab-joor-a'shun) Abjure, (ab-joor') v. t. to renounce upon oath; to retract.

Ablative, (abla-tiv) a. de-noting what takes away. Able, (a bl) a. having power; capable.

Able-bodied, (a'bl-bod-id) a. having strength of body. Ablution, (ab-lu-shun) n. the act of washing.

Ably, (a'ble) ad, with ability. Abnegation, (ab-ne-gā'shun) n.self-denial. [against rule. Abnormal, (ab-norm'al) a. Aboard, (a-bord') ad. in a ship

or boat. Abode, (a-bod') n. place of residence

Abolish, (a-bol'ish) v. t. to repeal; to make void. Abolishable (a-bol'ish-a-bl) a that may be destroyed.

Abolition, (ab-5-lish un) the act of abolishing.

Abolitionist,(ab-5-lish unn. one who seeks to abo Abominable, (a-bom'in-a-bl)

a. detestable. Abominate, (a-bom'in-at) v. t. to hate utterly; to abhor.

Abomination, (a-bom-in-a'-shun) n. extreme hatred;
object of hatred.

Aboriginal, (ab-ō-rij'in-al) a. first, or primitive.

Aborigines, (ab-ō-rij'in-ēz) n.
pl. first inhabitants of a

country.
Abortion, (a-bor'shun) n. a

miscarriage. Abortive, (a-bort'iv) a. un-successful; untimely; premature.

Abortively, (a-bort'iv-le) ad. immaturely; without suc-Abound, (a-bound') v. i. to be

About, (a-bout') prep. round; near to; concerning;—ad. around; the longest way; every way.

Above, (a-buy') prep, higher: more than; -ad. in a higher place.
Abrade, (ab-rad') v. t. to
rub off; to grate.

Abrasion, (ab-ra'shun) m. a rubbing off.

Abreast, (a-brest') ad. side by side; in a line.

Abridge, (a-brij') v. t. to contract; to cut short; to de-

prive of.
Abridgment, (a-brij'ment)
n. a work abridged; a summary.

Abroach, (a-broch') ad. in a posture to let out liquor.

Abroad, (a-brawd') ad. out; out of doors. Abrogate, (ab'rō-gāt) v. A to

repeal; to annul. Abrogation, (ab-ro-ga'shun) n. act of repealing.

Abrupt, (ab-rupt') a. sudden; broken. Abruption, (ab-rup'shun) n.

violent separation of bodies. Abruptness, (ab-rupt'nes) n. an abrupt manner; sud-

denness. Abscess, (ab'ses) n. a tumour filled with purulent matter.

Abscind, (ab-sind') v. t. to cut off; to pare off. Absciaiou, (ab-sizh un) n. the Abscond, (ab-skond') v. i. to

hide one's self

bsconder, (ab-skond'er) n.

himself. fabsent. Absence, (ab'sens) n. a being Absent, (ab'sent) a. not pre-sent; inattentive. Absent, (ab-sent') v. t. to

keep away Absentee, (ab-sen-të') n. one

who absents himself. Absolute, (ab'sō-lūt) a. not limited; unconditional; ar-

bitrary.
Absolutely, (ab'sō-lūt-le) ad.
positively; arbitrarily.

Absoluteness, (ab'sō-lut-nes) n. completeness; arbitrary

power. Absolution, (ab-so-lu'shun)n. act of absolving; forgiven-

Absolutism, (ab'so-lut-igm)n. principles of absolute goveroment.

Absolve, (ab-zolv') v. L. to free from; to pardon.
Absorb, (ab-sorb') v. t. [pp. absorbed or absorpt] to

suck up; to imbibe.

Absorbable, (ab-sorb'a-bl) a.
that may be imbibed. Absorbent, (ab-sorb'ent) n. a

substance that sucks up:a. sucking up; imbibing Absorption, (ab-sorp'shun) n.

act of sucking up.

Absorptive, (ab-sorp'tiv) a.
that absorbs.

Abstain, (ab-stan') v. i. to keep or refrain from; to forbear.

Abstemious, (ab-stē'me-us) a. temperate in diet. Absterniously, (ab-ste me-us-

le) ad. temperately. Abstemiousness, (ab-stë'meus-nes) n. a sparing use of food, &c.

Absterge, (ab-sterj) v. f. to cleanse by wiping; to purify.

Abstergent, (ab-sterj'ent) a.
having a cleansing quality.
Abstertion, (ab-ster'shun) n.
the act of cleansing.

Abstinence, (ab'ste-nens) n. a refraining from food.
Abstinent, (ab'ste-nent) a.

practising abstinence; fast-Abstract, (ab-strakt') v. t. to draw from; to separate; to

remove. Abstract, (ab'strakt) a. separate; existing in the mind

one who absconds or hides ! only;-n. an abridgment or epitome.

Abstraction, (ab-strak'shun) n. a drawing from; absence of mind. [by itself. Abstractly, (ab'strakt-le) ad.

Abstruse, (ab-stroos') a. difficult to be understood: obscure. [obscurely. Abstrusely, (ab-stroos'le) ad Absurd, (ab-surd') a. contrary

to reason. Absurdity, (ab-surd'e-te) n. the quality of being absurd. Abundance, (a-bund'ans) n.

great plenty.

Abundant, (a-bund'ant) c.

very plentiful.

Abuse (a-būz')z t to treat ill.

Abuse, (a-bus') n. ill use of any thing. [by abuse. Abusive, (a-bus'iv) a. marked Abut, (a-but') v. i. to border

upon. Abutment, (a-but'ment) n. that which borders upon; the solid part of a bridge

next the land. Abuttal, (a-but'al) n. the butting or boundary of land. Hess gulf or depth. Abyss, (a-bis') n. a bottom-Academician, (ak-ad-E-mish'-

e-an) n. a member of an academy. Academic, (ak-a-dem'ik) a.

pertaining to an academy.

Academy, (a-kad'e-me) n. a
school of arts and sciences: a school holding a place intermediate between the common school and college, Acaulous, (a-kaw lus) a. with-

out a stem Accede, (ak-sed') v. i. to be added to; to assent; to agree to.

Accelerate, (ak-sel'er-at) v. t. to hasten motion; to quicken.

Acceleration, (ak-sel-er-a'-shun) n. act of hastening. Accelerative, (ak-sel'er-ā-tiv) a. increasing the speed. Accent, (ak'sent) n. modula-

tion of voice; a mark to direct the modulation. Accent, (ak-sent') v. t. to ex-

press or note the accent. Accentual, (ak-sent'u-al) a. relating to accent.

Accentuation, (ak-sent-n-k-shun) n. mode of uttering or marking accents.

Accept, (ak-sept') v. 4. to receive; to admit; to subscribe, and become liable for.

Acceptable, (ak-sept'a-bl) a. likely to be accepted; agreeable

acceptability, (ak-sept-a-bil'e-te) n. the quality of being acceptable.

Acceptably, (ak-sept'a-ble)
ad. agreeably.
Acceptance, (ak-sept'ans) nreception with approbation; a bill accepted.

Acceptation, (ak-sep-ta/shun) n. acceptance; the com-monly received meaning of a word. [kindly received. Accepted, (ak-sept'ed) a. Accepter, (ak-sept'er) n. one

who accepts.

Access, (ak-ses', ak'ses) n.
approach; increase.
Accessary, (ak'ses-ser-e) a.
acceding to; contributing; -n. one who helps to commit a crime. Accessible, (ak-ses'e-bl) a that

may be approached. Accession, (ak-sesh'un) n. act

accession, (ak-sean un) n. act of coming to; addition.

Accessorial, (ak-ses-so're-al) a. pertaining to an accessary. Dook of rudiments.

Accidence, (ak'se-dens) n. a Accident, (ak'se-dens) n. which happens unforeseen;

chance. Accidental, (ak-se-dent'al) a.

happening by chance; not essential

Accidentally, (ak-se-dent'alle) ad. by accident. Acciamation, (ak-kla-mā'-

shun)n. a shout of applause. Acclamatory, (ak - klam'a ter-e) a. expressing joy or

applause. Acclimate, (ak-kli'māt) v. t. to inure to a climate.

Acclimation, (ak-kli-ma'shun) n. process or state of being acclimated. Acclivity, (ak-kliv'e-te) n.

steepness inclining upward: ascent

Acclivous, (ak-kli'vus) rising with a slope,

Accommodate, (ak-kom'mōdat) v. t. to supply with conveniences; to suit; to adjust.

commodating, (ak-kom'-

mo-dat-ing) a. disposed to p oblige; kind. Accommodation, (ak - kom mo-da'shun)'n. provision of conveniences; fitness; reconciliation :- pl. conveni-

ences. Accompaniment, (ak-kum'-pa-ne-ment) n. that which accompanies, or is added as ornament.

Accompanist, (ak-kum'pa-nist) n. the performer in music who takes the accompanying part.

Accompany, (ak-kum'pa-ne)
v. t. to go or be with.
Accomplice, (ak-kom'plis) n.
an associate in a crime.

Accomplish, (ak-kom'plish) v. t. to finish entirely; to

bring to pass. Accomplished, (ak - kom ' plisht) pp. or a. finished; completed; refined.

Accomplishment, (ak-kom'-plish-ment) m. a comple-tion; an acquirement which

adds grace Accord, (ak-kord') n. an agreement; consent; union; -v. i. to agree; to har-

monize. Accordance, (ak-kord'ans) n. agreement; harmony. Accordant, (ak-kord'ant) a.

willing; consenting. According-to (ak-kord'ingtoo) prep. agreeing; suitable.

Accordingly, (ak-kord'ing-le) ad. agreeably; consequently.

Accordion, (ak-kord'e-un) n. a modern small keyed wind instrument with metallic reeds.

Accost, (ak-kost') v t. to speak first to; to address. Accostable, (ak-kost'a-bl) α. easy of access; familiar. Account, (ak-kount') v. L. to reckon; to esteem; to assign the causes; -n. regard; explanation.

Accountability, (ak-kount-a-bil'e-te) n. liability to give account

Accountable, (ak-kount'a-bl)

subject to account: liable. Accountableness, (ak-kount'.

a-bl-nes) n. a being liable to answer for. Accountant, (ak-kount'ant)
n. one employed, or skilful

in keeping accounts.

Accouple, (ak-kup'pl) v. L. to

couple; to join together. Accoutre, (ak-koo'ter) v. 1. to equip: to furnish. Accoutrements, (ak-koo'ter-

ments) n. equipage; trappings.

Accredit, (ak-kred'it) v. t. to furnish with credentials. Accretion, (ak-krë'shun) n. the act of growing to: in-

crease. Accretive, (ak-krē'tiv) a. in-creasing by growth. Accrue, (ak-krôo') v. i. to a-

rise; to be added. Accruing, (ak-kroo'ing) ppr. growing to.

Accrument, (ak-krôô'ment) n. addition. [reclining. Accumbent, (ak-kum'bent) a. Accumulate, (ak-kū'mū-lāt) v. t. or i. to heap together;

to increase. Accumulation, (ak-kū-mū-lā'shun) n. the act of accumulating; a heap

Accumulative, (ak-kū/mū-lā-tiv) a. that accumulates. (ak-kū'mū-Accumulator, (ak-kū'mū-lāter) n. one who accumuactness; closeness. lates. Accuracy, (ak'kū-rā-se) n. ex-Accurate, (ak'kū-rāt) α. done with care; without error. Accurately, (ak'kū-rāt-le) ad.

exactly; nicely.

Accurse, (ak-kurs') v. t. to
doom to misery; to curse. Accursed, (ak - kurs 'ed) a. cursed; execrable. Accusant, (ak-kū'zant) n. an

accuser. Accusation, (ak-kū-zā'shun)

n. act of accusing; charge of a crime. Accusative, (ak-knz'at-iv) a.

accusing; noting a case in grammar. Accuse, (ak-kūz') v. t. to charge with a crime; to blame; to impeach.

Acqueer, (ak-knz'er) v. one who brings accusation. Accustom, (ak-kus-tom) v. to make familiar by use Aca, (as) n. a unit on cards or dice. [a field of blood. Aceldama, (a-sel'da-ma) n. Acephalous, (a-sef'al-us) a. without a head. Acerbity, (a-ser'be-te) n. bit-

terness of taste or of spirit. Acescent, (a-ses'ent) a. tending to sourness.

Acetify, (a-se'te-fi; a-set'e-fi) v. t. or i. to turn acid.

Acatimetry, (as-e-tim'e-tre) n. art of ascertaining the strength of acids.

Acetous, (a-se'tus) a having the quality of vinegar; sour. Ache, (ak) v. i. to be in pain;

-n. a continued pain. Achievable, (a-chēv'a-bl) that may be performed.

Achieve, (a-chev') v. t. to do; to perform; to obtain.

Achievement, (a-chev'ment) m. a performance; an action. [tinued pain. Aching, (ak'ing) n. con-Achromatic,

a. destitute of colour. Acid, (as'id) a. sour; like vinegar;—n. a substance by which salts are formed. Acidify, (a-sid'e-fi) v. t. to

convert into acid. Acidity, (a-sid'e-te) m. sour-

ness; sharpness. Acidulate, (a-sid'ū-lāt) v. L. to tinge with acids. Acidulous, (a-sid'u-lus) a.

alightly sour. Acknowledge, (ak-nol'ej) ». t. to own; to confess

Acknowledgment, (ak-nol'ejment) a. the owning of a thing; thanks.

Acme, (ak'me) a the highest point; crisis of a thing.

fruit of the oak, being an oval nut growing in a rough cup. Acoustic, (a.

kous'tik) a. pertaining to hearing. Acoustics, (a-

kous'tiks) n. pl the theory of .

sounde, ak-kwant') v. f. to inform; to make familiar

Acquaintance, fak-kwan !'-

ans) a. knowledge; one well known.

Acquiesce, (ak-kwē-es') v. f. to assent to; to be satisfied with.

Acquiescence, (ak-kwe-es'ens) a. consent; compliance

Acquiescent, (ak-kwe-es'ent)
a. disposed to submit.

Acquirable, (ak-kwir'a-bl) a. that may be acquired. Acquire, (ak-kwir') v. t. to

gain something; to come to. Acquirement, (ak-kwir ment) m. that which is acquired:

gain. Acquisition, (ak-kwē-zish'un) a. the act of gaining;

the thing acquired Acquisitiveness, (ak-kwiz'it-iv-nes) n. desire of posses-

Acquit, (ak-kwit') v. 4. to discharge; to clear from; to absolve.

Acquitment, (ak-kwit'ment) n. act of acquitting.

Acquittal, (ak-kwit'al) n. formal release from a charge.

Acquittance, (ak-kwit'ans) n. a receipt in full for debt. Acre, (a-ker) n. a pi-e of land containing 160 square rods.

facres. Acred. (a'kerd) a baving Acrid. (ak'rid, a hot and biting to the taste; punment.

Acrimonious, (ak-re-mo'ne-us) a full of acrimony bitter.

Acrimony, (ak're-mun-e) sharpness; bitterness of feeling or language. Acritude, (ak're-tud) n. an

acrid taste. Aurobat, (ak'ro-bat) s. one who practises high-vault-

ing, rope-dancing, &c.
Acronical, (a-kron ik-al) a.
rising of a star at sunset, or setting at sunrise eropolis, (a-krop'o-lis) n. a

citadel Across, (a-kros') prep. from side to side; athwart; over

Acrostic, (a-kros'tik) poem whose initial letters form a name.

Act, (akt) v. t. to perform; to d. pertaining to Adam.

move;—v. i. to imitate; to Adapt, (adapt) v. t. to at

conduct or behave :-- n. a deed; division of a play. Acting, (akt'ing) n. act of performing

Action, (ak shun) n. deed; battle ; suit at law ; gesticulation : - pl. behaviour :

deeds. Actionable, (ak'shun-a-bl) a. liable to an action at law. Active, (ak'tiv) a. noting ac-

tion, quick motion or advance.

Actively, (ak'tiv-le) ad. in an active, nimble manner. Activity, (ak - tiv 'e - to) n.

quality of being active; nimbleness. Actor, (akt'er) n. a man that

acts; a stage-player. Actress (akt'res) n. a female who acts. feertain.

Actual, akt'a-al) a real; Actually, (akt'a-al-le) ad. really; in fact.

Actuary, (akt'ū-ar-e) registrar or clerk. Actuate, (akt'a-at) v. f. to

put in action ; to excite. Aculeate, (a - kū 'le - at) a. prickly. Acumen,(a-ku'men) a. quick-ness of intellect; acute-

Acuminate, (a-kū'min-āt) a sharp pointed ;-v. 4. to rise

to a point. Acumination, (a-kū-min'ā'-shun) a. a sharp point; quickness

Acute, (a-kut') a. sharp; ingenious;

penetrat-ing: keen. (Geom.) An

angle less than 90°, or less than a right angle.

Acuteness, (a - kut' nes) w. sharpness; quickness of intellect.

Adage, (ad'aj) n. a proverb; maxim; an old saying. Adagio, (ad - a' je - o) n. music, a mark of slow time.

Adamant, (ad'a-mant) n. a very hard stone; a diamond. Adamantine, (ad-a-mant'in) o. extremely hard; hard as adamant. Adamic,(ad-am'ik, ad'am-ik)

a. pertaining to Adam

one thing to another: to! suit. Adaptability, (a-dapt-a-bil ote a. the quality of adap-

Adaptable, (a-dapt'a-bl) d.
that may be adapted.
Adaptation, (a-dap-ta'shun)
n. the act of fitting.
Adaptedness, (a-dapt'ed-nes)
n. the state of being fitted or adapted.

Add, (ad) s. t. to join or put to; to augment or enlarge. Addendum, (ad-den'dum) n. thing added; pl. Addenda Adder, (ad'gr) m. a venomous

serpent. Addict, (ad-dikt') to give up to habitually. Addicted, (ad-dikt'ed) pp.

given up; devoted.

Addictedness, (ad-dikt'elnes) n. state of being addicted.

Addiction, (ad-dik'shun) s. the act of devoting. Addition, (ad-dish'un) s. au

adding to. Additional, (ad-dish'un-al) a.
that is added.

Addle, (ad'dl) v. t. to make corrupt;—a barren; empty. Addled, (ad'dld) a morbid;

corrupt; barren. Address, (ad-dres') v. f. to speak or apply to; to pre-pare for; to direct to; to make love;—n. a speaking to; application; skill; courtship; direction of a letber.

Addnos, (ad-dus') v. t. to bring forward; to allege. Adducent, (ad-du'sent) s. bringing forward.

Adducible, (ad-dn'se-bl) at that may be adduced.

Adduction, (ad-duk'shun) at the act of bringing for-

ward. Adept, (a-dept') n. a person skilled in any art; — a.

skilful.

Adequate, (ad'8-kwat) a.
fully sufficient; equal.
Adhere, (ad-her') v. t. to stick
close; to remain fixed or

Adherence, (ad-her-ens) s.
the quality or state of adhering.
Adherent, (ad-her/ent) a.
united with or to; stloking

to;-n. a follower; a partisan. Adhesion, (ad-he'zhun) a.

the act or state of sticking. Adhesive, (ad-he'siv) a.sticking to.

Adhesively, (ad-he'siv-le) ad. with adhesion.

Adhesiveness, (ad-hē'siv-nes) w. quality of sticking; tenacity. Adieu, (a-du') ad. farewell;

-n, act of taking leave. Adipocere, (ad-e-po-ser') n. a substance like spermaceti.

Adit, (ad'it) n. a horizontal entrance into a pit. Adjacency, (ad-ja'sen-se) n. state of lying close to.

Adjacent, (ad-ia'sent) a. lying close to. Adjective,

djective, (ad'jek-tiv) n. a word added to a noun to express some quality or circumstance.

Adjectively, (ad'jek-tiv-le) ad in the manner of an adjective. Adjoin, (ad-join') e. t. or i. to

join or be contiguous to. Adjoining, (ad-join'ing) a, joining; adjacent; near. Adjourn, (ad-jurn') v. t. to put off to another time.

Adjournment (ad-jurn'ment) n the act of adjourning;

delay; intermission. Adjudge, (ad-juj') v. t. to sen-

tence;to decide judicially.
Adjudicate, (ad-joò/de-kāt)
v. t. to determine by law.
Adjudication, (ad-joò-de-ka'shun) n. judicial trial or

sentence. Adjunct,(ad'jungkt) a. something joined to another;— a.added to, or united with,

Adjunction, (ad-jungk'shun)
n. the act of joining. Adjunctive, (ad-jungk'tiv) n. that which is joined ;- a.

tending to join. / Adjuration, (ad-jóó-ra'shun) maet of charging solemnly;

form of oath. Adjure, (ad-joor') v. t. to charge on oath; to enjoin

earnestly. Adjust, (ad-just') v.t. to make exact or conformable ; to

set right. Adjustment, (ad-just'ment) lation; settlement.

Adjutancy, (ad'joo-tan-se) n. office of an adjutant. Adjutant, (ad'joo-tant) m. a

military officer who assists the major. [helper. Adjutor, (ad-jóó'ter) n. a Admeasurement (ad-mezh'-

ar-ment), a. act or result of measuring.

Admensuration.(ad-men-sura'shun) n. act of measuring.

Administer, (ad-min'is-ter)
v. L or i. to serve; to execute; to settle an intestate estate.

Administerial, (ad-min-iste're-al) a. pertaining to administration.

Administration, (ad-min-istra'shun) n, the act of administering: executive

part of government. Administrative, (ad-min'is-trat-iv)a that administers. Administrator, (ad-min-istrat'er) s. a man that manages an intestate estate.

Administratorship, (ad-minis-trat'er-ship) n. the office of an administrator.

Administratrix, (ad-min-istrat'riks) n. a that administers.

Admirable, (ad me-ra-bl) a. worthy of admiration. Admirably,(ad'me-ra-ble) ad. wonderfully.

Admiral, (ad'me-ral) n. principal officer of a fleet or navy.

Admiralship, (ad'me-ral-ship) n. office of admiral. Admiralty, (ad'me-ral-te) a the power or court for administering paval affairs.

Admiration, (ad-me-ra'shun) n. astonishment; wonder; esteem. Admire, (ad-mir') v. t. to regard with love or wonder.

Admirer, (ad-mir'er) n. one that admires; a lover. Admissibility, (ad-mis-se-bil'e-te) n. the quality of being admissible.

Admissible, (ad-mis'se-bll a that may be admitted. Admission (ad-mish un) w.

as true.

Admit, (ad-mit') ". t. to all low; to let in; to receive

Admittance, (ad - mit ans) n. act or power of entering. Admix, (ad-miks') v. t. to mingle.

Admixtion, (ad-mikst'yun)
n. a mingling.
Admixture, (ad-mikst'ur) n. (ad-mikst'yun)

the substance mixed

Admonish, (ad-mon'ish) v. t. to warn; to reprove gently; to advise.

Admonisher, (ad-mon'ish-gr) n. one who admonishes or reproves.

Admonition, (ad-mo-nish'un) n. gentle reproof; counsel.

Admonitive, (ad-mon'e-tiv) a. containing admonition. Admonitor, (ad-mon'e-ter) n. one who admonishes.

Adnascent, (ad-nas'ent) Adnoun, (ad'noun) n. an ad-

jective.

Ado, (a-dôô') n. trouble;
difficulty; bustle; stir.

Adolescence, (ad-5-les'ens) n.

Adolescent, (ad-o-les'ent) a.

growing; advancing to manhood. Adopt, (a-dopt') v. f. to take the child of another and

treat it as one's own: to choose or select.

Adoption, (a-dop'shun) n. the act of adopting. Adoptive, (a-dopt'iv) a. that

adopts or is adopted. Adorable, (a-dor'a-bl) a. wor-

thy of adoration; divine. Adoration, (ad-5-ra/shun) n. divine worship; homage.

Adore, (a-dor') v. t. to wor-ship; to love intensely. Adorer, (a-dor'er) n. one who

Adorn, (a-dorn') v. 4. to deck; to embellish.

Adornment, (a-dorn'ment) n. emellishment.

Adrift, (a-drift') a. or ad. floating at random.

Adroit, (a-droit') a. skilful; expert : dexterous, ingeni-

expert; desterous, ingenious. [incenious];
Advoitiv, [a-droit']e ad.
Advaitness, (a-droit'nes) ad.
Advaitness, (a-droit'nes) n.
dexterity, [drink,
dexterity, [drink,
destitious, [ad-se-tish'us]]
saiditional; supple-

Adulation, (ad-u-la'shun) n. excessive flattery. Adulatory, (ad'u-la-tō-re) a. flattering to excess. Adult, (a-dult') n. a person

grown up; - a. grown to maturity. Adulterate, (a-dul'ter-at) v. L.

to debase or corrupt by

mixture;—a. debased.
Adulterated, (a-dul'tgr-st-ed)
a. debased; mixed; corrupted.

Adulteration, (a-dul-ter-a'shun) a, the act of adulterating.

Adulterer, fa-dul'tgr-gr) n. a man guilty of adultery. Adulteress, (a-dul'ter-es) n. a woman guilty of adultery.

Adulterous, (a-dul'ter-us) a. guilty of adultery; spurious. Adultery, (a-dul'ter-e) n. a violation of the marriage

bed. Adultness, (a-dult'nes) n. the state of being adult.

Adumbrant, (ad-um'brant)
o. giving a faint shadow.

Adumbrate, (ad-um'brat) v. t.

to shadow out faintly.
Adumbration, (ad-um-bra-shun) s. a shadow or faint resemblance.

Aduncity, (a-dun'se-te) n. a bending in the form of a hook. (act of burning up. Adustion, (a-dust'yun) n. the Advance, (ad-vans') n. a go-

ing forward; promotion; payment beforehand;—v. t. to bring forward or higher;

to oring loward oringher; to raise; to promote; to pay beforehand;—6. to improve; to rise in rank. Advanced, (ad-vanst') pp. or a moved forward; improved; old. Advancement, (ad-vans'-ment) a. act of moving

forward; promotion.

Advantage, (ad-vant'āj) n. favourable circumstances; superiority; gain; —v. t. to benefit; to promote.

Advantageous, (ad-van-tāj'-us) a. profitable; useful. Advantageously,(ad-van-tāj'-us-le) ad. profitably; conveniently.

Advent, (ad'vent) n. a coming; the season of four weeks before Christmas.

Adventitious, (ad-ven-tish'-us) a added; not essentially inherent. Adventual, (ad-vent'0-al) a.

relating to the advent. Adventure, (ad-vent'ûr) n an extraordinary event; an enterprise;—v. L to try the chance; to risk.

Adventurer, (ad-vent'ar-gr)

Adventuresome, (ad-ven ur-sum) a. bold; daring. (ad-vent'-

Adventurous, (ad-vent'ur-us) a. daring; bold; enterpris-

ing. Adverb, (ad'verb) st. a word which modifies a verb.

Adverbial, (ad-verb'e-al) a.re-lating to or like an adverb. Adverbially, (ad-verb'e-al-le) ad in the manner of an

adverb. Adversary, (ad'ver-sar-o) n. an opponent; enemy;

Adverse, (ad'vers) a. contrary to one's desires; calami-

tous. Adversely, (ad'vers-le) ad. with opposition; unfortu-

nately. Adversity, (ad - vers'it - e) n. misfortune; affliction; calamity.

Advert, (ad-vert') v. i. to turn the mind. Advertence, (ad-vert'ens) n.

attention to; heed. Advertent, (ad-vert'ent) a.

attentive Advertise, (ad-ver-tiz') v. t. to inform; to give public notice.

(ad-ver'tiz-Advertisement, ment) a a public notice; information.

Advertiser, (ad-ver-tiz'er) n. one who advertises. Advertising, (ad-ver-tis'ing) a. furnishing or having ad-

vertisements Advice, (ad-vis') a. instruction; notice. [to be dons. Advisable, (ad-viz'a-bl) c. fit Advisableness, (ad-viz'a-bl-

nes) n. fitness; propriety.

Advise, (ad-viz') v. t. to give
advice; to inform of;—v. t.
to consider.

Advisedly, (ad-viz'ed-le) ad. with deliberation or advice. Advisement, (ad-viz ment) a. caution; advice. Adviser, (ad-viz'er) n. one | Aerostation, (a-er-os-ta'shun) | who gives advice Advisory, (ad-vi'sū-re) a. having power to advise; giving advice.

giving savice.
Advocacy, (ad'vo-ka-se) n. act
of pleading; intercession.
Advocate, (ad'vo-ka:) n. one
who pleads for another;
e. t. to 1. sed in favour of;

to support. Advocation, (ad-vō-kā'shun a, a pleading for; a plea.

Advowee, (ad-vow-b') n. he that has the right of presenting a priest to a bene-

fice. dvowson, (ad-vow'zun) n. the right of presenting a priest to a benefice.

priest to a beneuc.
Adytum, (a-di'tum) a secret place.
Ads or Adse, (adz) a carpenter's tool for
chipping, its edge
being at right
angles to the handle.

Acrial, (4-er'e-al) a. belonging to the air; high. Aerie, (ē-rē, ā'rē) # the nest of a bird

of prey. Aerification, (Lere-fe-ka'shun) n. act of

serifying. (E'gr-e-form) a. Aeriform, (E'er-e-form) a. having the form of air, as

erify, (E'er-e-fi) v. t. to com-bine or fill with air.

Aerolite, (L'gr-ō-lit) a. a meteoric stone.

Aeromancy, (E'er-5-man-se) a. divination by means of (E'er-5-man-se) air.

Aerometry, (a-er-om/e-tre) n. science of ascertaining the mean bulk of gases
Aeronaut, (a'gr-o-nawt) n. an
aerial navigator.

Aeronautic, (a-er-5-nawt'ik)
a. pertaining to aerial miling. eronautics, (5-er-5-nawt'-iks) m. pl. the art of sailing

in the air.

erostatic, (5-er-5-stat'ik) a. suspending in air.

Aerostatics, (8-gr-5-statiks)
a. pl. the science that
treats of equilibrium of
clastic fluids.

n. aerial navigation.

Asthetic. See Esthetic. distance.

Afeard, (a-ferd') a. affected with fear.

Affability, (af-fa-bil'e-te) n. readiness to converse: civility.

Affable, (af'fa-bl) a. easy of manners or conversation. Affably, (af'fa-ble) ad. in an affable manner; courte-

ously. Imatter Affair, (af-far') n. a business Affect, (af-fekt') v. t. to move the passions; to aim at; to

make a show of. Affectation, (af-fek-ta'shun) n. false show; insincerity;

pretence. Affected, (af-fekt'ed) a. disposed; full of affectation. Affecting, (af-fekt'ing) a. moving the feelings; pathetic.

Affectingly, (af-fekt/ing-le) ad. so as to excite emotion. Affection, (af-fek'shun) n.

love; fondness Affectionate, (af-fek'shun-at) a. fond; tender.

Affective, (af-fek'tiv) a. that effects or excites emotion. Affiance, (af-fi'ans) n. a marringe contract; confidence;

trust; -v. t. to give confi-dence; to betroth. Affiancer, (af-fi'ans-er) n. one who affiances.

Affiant, (af-fi'ant) n. one who

makes an affidavit. Affidavit, (af-fe-da'vit) n. a written declaration upon

oath. Affiliate, (af-fil'e-at) v. t. to (af-fil-e-a shun) adopt. Affiliation. Affinity, (af-fin'e-te) n. rela-

tion by marriage; chemical attraction. Affirm, (af-ferm') v. t. to de-

clare positively.

Affirmable, (af-ferm'a-bl) a.
that may be affirmed. Affirmance, af-ferm'ans) n. confirmation.

Affirmant, (af-ferm'ant) n. one who affirms.

Affirmation, (af-ferm-a'shun)

n. a solemn declaration. Affirmative, (af-ferm'a-tiv) a. that affirms; - n. that |

which contains an affirmation.

Affix, (af-files') v. t. to attach to; to fasten to the end. Affix, (af'fiks) a. a syllable or letter joined to the end of

Afflation, (af-fla'shun) n. the act of breathing upon. Afflict, (af-flikt') v. L to give

pain. Afflicted, (af-flikt'ed) a troubled; suffering distress. Afflicting, (af-flikt'ing) a.

grievous, Affliction, (af-flik'shun) n. the state of being afflicted. Afflictive, (af-flikt iv) a. distressing. [wealth: riches. Affluence, (af'fig-ens) n. Affluent, (af'fig -ent) wealthy; rich; plentiful.

Affluently, (af'fluent-le) ad. in abundance. [flowing to. Afflux, (af'fluks) n. the act of Afford, (af-ford') v. t. to yield: to be able to sell, exchange,

or expend; to supply.
Affranchise (af-franchiz) v. t. to make free

Affray, (af-fra') n. a quarrel with violence; tumult.
Affright, (af-frit') v. t. to

frighten; to terrify; -n. sudden terror. Affront, (af-frunt') n. open

disrespect or ill-treatment; -v. t. to insult; to offend. Affrontive, (af-frunt'iv) a. giving offence.
Affusion, (af-fu'zhun) n. act

of pouring upon. [field. Afield. (a-feld') ad. to the Afloat, (a-flot') ad. or a. swimming; in a floating

state. the feet. Afoot, (a-foot') ad. borne by Afore, (a-for') ad. or prep. in front. [named before. (a - for 'sad) Aforesaid, (a-för'sad) a Aforetime, (a-för'tim) ad. in [with fear. time past.

Afraid, (a-frad') a. struck Afresh, (a-fresh') ad. anew; again. [toward the stern. Aft, (aft) ad. or a. astern or After, (aft'er) prep. later in time; behind;—a. more sic; latter;—ad. later in time.

After-ages, (aft'er-bj-ex) = pl.

later ages. After-clap, (aft'er-klap) after a Was supposed to be over After-crop, (aft'er-krop) n. a | second crop. After-math, (aft'er-math) % second crop of grass.

Aftermost, (aft'gr-most) a.
nearest the stern. Afternoon, (aft'er-noon) noon to evening. After-pains, (aft'er-panz)n.pl. ains after birth. Afterpiece, (aft'er-pes) m. a piece performed after a play. Afterthought, (aft'er-thawt)

n. reflections after an act. Afterward, (aft'er-ward) ad. in time subsequent. After-wit, (aft'er-wit) n. wisdom that comes too late. Again, (a-gen') ad. a second time.

Against, (a-genst') prep. opposition to; in provision for.

Agape, (a-gap') ad. with staring eagerness; with surprise. Agate, (ag'āt) n. a kind of

quartz Agave, (a-ga've) s. the American aloe. Age, (aj) n. any period of time; decline of life; ma-

turity; a generation; a century. [age. Aged, (a jed) a. advanced in Agency, (& jen-se) n. quality or state of action; business performed by an agent. Agent, (& jent) n. a deputy;

any active cause or power. Agglomerate, (ag-glom'er-at) s. t. to gather into a ball or mass.

Agglomeration, (ag-glom-er-a/shun) n. act of gathering into a ball

Agglutinant, (ag-gloo'tinant) a. uniting as glue;— n. any viscous substance. Agglutinate, (ag-gloo'tin-lit)
v. t. to cause to adhere.

Agglutination, (ag-glòò-tin-g-shun) n. act of uniting, as by glue. Agglutinative, (ag-gloo'tin-at-iv) a. that tends to

Aggrandise, lag'gran-dis) v. t.
to make great; to exalt.
Aggrandisement, (ag'grandisment) n. the act of ag.

Aggrandizer, (ag'gran-diz-er) n. one who aggrandizes. Aggravate, (ag'gra-vat) v. t. to make worse : to exaggerate. Aggravation, (ag-gra-va'shun) n. the act of making worse.

Aggregate, (ag'gre-gat) v. t. to collect; -a. formed of parts collected; -n. the whole. Aggregately, (ag'gre-gat-le) ad in a mass.

Aggregation,(ag-gre-ga'shun)
n. the act of collecting into a mass.

Aggregative, (ag'grē-gāt-iv) a. causing aggregation ; collective.

Aggress, (ag-gres') v. i. to encroach upon with violence. Aggression, (ag-gresh'un) n. the first act of injury.

Aggressive, (ag-gres'iv) making the first attack. Aggressor, (ag-gres'er) n. one who begins to attack or in-

[n. injury; wrong. jure. Aggrievance, (ag-grev'ans) Aggrieve, (ag-grev') v. i. to mourn; to lament.

Aghast, (a-gast') ad. amazed; terrified. [motion. Agile, (aj'il) a quick of Agility, (a-jil'e-te) n. activity; quickness. Agitable, (aj'it-a-bl) that may

be agitated. Agitate, (aj'it-at) v. t. to disturb; to discuss. Agitation,(aj-it-a'shun)n.dis-

turbance; discussion. Agitator, (aj'it-at-er) n. a disturber. Aglet, (ag'let) n. a tag; a point at the end of a fringe.

Agnail, (ag'nāl) n. a disease of the nails; a whitlow. Agnate, (ag'nat) a. related or akin by the father's side.

Agnation, (ag-na'shun) n. relation by the father's side. Agnomen, (ag-no'men) n. an

additional name. Ago, (a-go') ad. in time past. Agog, (a-gog') ad. in a state of desire or curiosity.

Agoing, (a-go'ing) ppr. in motion.

Agone, (a-gon') ad. ago; past. Agonism, (ag'ō-nism) n. con-tention for a prise.

gonistic, (ag-5-nist'ik) a. re-lating to atheltic combats. Agonise, (ag'ō-nis) v. i. or t.

to writhe with pain: to put in severe pain. Agonizing, (ag ō-niz-ing) a.

suffering severe pain. Agony, (ag'ō-ne) n. excessive pain.

Agrarian, (a-gra/re-an) a. relating to fields or grounds. Agrarianism, (a-gra're-an-izm) n. an equal division of

land or property. Agree, (a-gre') v. i. [pp. a-greed] to be of one mind.

Agreeable, (a-gre'a-bl) a. pleasing to the mind or

senses; suitable; in con-formity with. Agreeably, (a-gre'a-ble) ad. pleasingly.

Agreement, (a-gre'ment) n. state of agreeing; harmony; bargain.

Agrestic, (a-gres'tik) a. relating to the country; rustie; rural. Agricultural, (ag-re-kul'tur-

al) a. relating to agriculture.

Agriculture, (ag're-kul-tūr) the ground Agriculturist, (ag-re-kul'tūr-

Agriculturist, tag-re-kut visit n. a farmer.
Aground, (a-ground') ad. on the ground.
Ague, (a'gu) n. a chilly fit.
Aguish, (a'gu-ish) a. shivering; causing ague.
Aguishness, (a'gu-ish-nes) n.
a shivering as with cold.

Ah, (A) ex. expressive of sur-An, (a) & expressive or sur-prise. [pleasant surprise. Aha, (a-ha') sz. denoting Ahead, (a-ha') sd. further on; forward; in advance. Aid, (ad) v. t. to help; to succour;—a. help; support.

Aid-de-camp, (ad'de-kong) n. an officer who conveys the general's or Aides-de-camp orders; - pl.

Ail, (al) a. disorder; indisposition;—s. t. to affect with uneasiness. [disease. ilment, (al'ment) n. illness;

Aim, (am) a. endeavour; design; direction; -v. 4 to take sight; -v. 4 to direct a weapon. Aimless, (am'les) a without

Air, (ar) a. the fluid we breathe; a tune; affected manner or gesture;—pl.

Airs, disdainful miss;—

w. L to give or take air; to dry by air and warmth. Air-cells, (ar'selz) n. pl. cells

containing air. Air-gun, (ar gun) n. a gun discharged by air. Air-hole, (ar hol) n. an open-

ing to admit air. [merrily. Airily, (ar'e-le) ad. gayly; Airiness, (ar'e-nes) a. open-ness to the air; gayety.

Airing, (ar'ing) n. an excursion to enjoy the air; exposure to air. [close. Airless, (arles) a. void of air; Air-pump, (ar'pump) n. a

pump or machine, variously con. struct-

ed, for T haust-

ing the air from a vessel. Airy, (ar'e) a. open to the

air; gay; unsubstantial.

Aisle, (il) n. a walk in a church; wing of a choir.

Akimbo, (a-kim bō) ad with a crook. (allied by blood. Akin, (a-kin') g. related; Alabaster, (al'a-bas-ter) n. a variety of gypsum or sul-

hate of lim

Alack, (a-lak') ez expressive of sorrow. (noting sorrow. Alack-a-day, (a-lak'a-da) int. Alacrity, (a-lak're-te) n. cheerful willingness; live-

A-la-mode, (al-a-mod') ad. in the fashion; - n. a thin lack silk.

Alarm, (a-larm') n. a notice of danger;—v. L. to give notice of danger; to disturb. Alarm-clock, (a-larm'klok)n.

a clock to give alarm.

Alarming, (a-larm'ing) ppr.

or a exciting apprehension.

Alarmist, (a-larm'ist) n. one

who excites alarm.

Alas, (a-las') ex expressive of sorrow. [white linen. Alas, (a-ias) (white linen.
Alb, (alb) n. a vestment of
Albeit, (awl-be'it) ad. although; be it so.
Albescent, (ai-be'ent) a. becoming white.

Albine, (al-bi'nn) n. a white Alignment, (a-lin'ment)

descendant of black parents. Album, (al'bum) n. a white

table; a blank book.

Albumen, (al-bū'men) n. the white of an egg. Alcahest, (al'ka-hest) n. the universal solvent.

Alchemist, (al'kem-ist) n. one

who practises alchemy. Alchemy, (al'ke-me) n. occult chemistry; the art of changing base metals into gold, (al'kō-hol) n. pure Alcoholic, (al-kō-hol'ik) a.

pertaining to alcohol.

Alcoran, (al'ko-ran) n. the book of Mohammedan

faith. Alcove, (al'kov) n. a recess. Alder, (awl'der) n. a tree of

several varieties. Alderman, (awl'der-man) n. a city magistrate; pl. Aldermen. [malt liquor.

le, (al) n. a fermented lert, (a-lert') a. noting watchful activity or readi-Ale, (al) n. Alert. ness. Alertness, (a - lert 'nes) n.

briskness; sprightliness; activity. Algebra, (al'je-bra) m. the of quantity in science general, or universal arithmetic.

Algebraic, (al-je-bra'ik) o pertaining to or performed by algebra

Algebraist, (al-je-bra'ist) n. one who is skilled in algebra.

Algerine, (al-je-ren') a. be-longing to Algiers. Alias, (a'le-as) n. a second writ;—ad. otherwise.

Alibi, (al'e-be, al'e-bi) n. elsewhere; another place. Alien, (al'yen) a. foreign ;-

Alienable, (al'yen-a-bl) a. that may be transferred or sold.

Alienate, (51'yen-5t) v. 1 to transfer to another; to estrance.

Alienation, (al-yen-a'shun) a. a making over; estrange-ment. [one that transfers. Alienator, (al'yen-a-ter) n. Alienee, (al-yen-e') n. one to

whom a thing is sold.

the fixing of a line; the line established.

Alight, (a-lit') v. t. to fall upon; to get off. Alike, (a-lik') ad in the same [which feeds. manner.

Aliment, (al'e-ment) n. that Alimental, (al-e-ment'al) a. pertaining to food. Alimentiveness, (al-e-ment'-

iv-nes) a the organ of appetite for food. Alimony, (al'e-mun-e) n. separate maintenance.

Aliquant, (al'e-kwant) a that does not divide without remainder.

Aliquot, (al'e-kwot) a. that measures exactly. [active. Alive, (a-liv') a not dead; Alkahest, (al'ka-hest) n. a pretended universal sol-

vent. [tending to an alkali. Alkalescent, (al-ka-les ent) a. Alkali, (al'ka-le, al'ka-li) n. a substance which neutralizes acids; pl. Alkalies. Alkaline, (al ka-lin) a. having

the qualities of alkali. All, (awl) a. every one;—n. the whole. [or bring down. Allay, (al-la') v. t. to repress Allegation, (al-le-ga'shun) n.

affirmation; plea; excuse. Allege, (al-lej') v. i. to de-clare; to plead in excuse.

Allegiance, (al-le'je-ans) n. the duty of a subject to his government; loyalty

Allegiant, (al-18 je-ant) a. loyal. Allegorie, (al-le-gor'ik) a. in

the manner of allegory; figurative. Allegorize, (al'18-gō-riz) v. t. to form an allegory; -v. i.to

use allegory.
Allegory, (al'le-gor-e) m. a figurative speech; a para-

Allegro, (al-le'gro) n. sprightly movement in music. Alleluiah, (al-le-loo'ya) give praise to Jehovah. Alleviate, (al-le've-at) s.

make light; to eas essen. lleviation, (al-la-ve-l

making light.
Alley,(al'le)manare

Alliance, (al-li'ans) n. union | by treaty or marriage.

Allied,(al-lid') pp. connected
by marriage, &c.; related.

Alligate, (al'le-gāt) v. £ to tie

together.

Alligation, (al-le-ga'shun) n. a rule of arithmetic. Alligator, (al-le-ga'ter) n. the erocodile.

Allision, (al-lizh'un) n. act of

striking against.
Alliteration,(al-lit-er-a'shun) n, the beginning of two or

more successive words with the same letter Allocation, (al-lö-kā'shun) n.

a placing near.

Allocution, (al-lō-kū'shun) s.
the act of speaking to.
Allodial, (al-lō'de-al) a. not
held of a superior; freehold.

Allot,(al-lot')v.t. [pp.allotted] to give by lot; to distribute.

Allotment, (al-lot/ment) a. act of alloting; share allotted.

Allow, (al-low') v. L to per-mit; to grant; to make abatement

Allowable, (al-low'a-bl) a. that may be allowed.

Allowableness, (al-low'a-bl-nes) n. lawfulness. Allowance, (al-low'ans) a. act of allowing; sanction;

abatement; -v. f. to put upon allowance. Alloy, (al-loy') v. t. to debase

by mixing; - n. a baser metal mixed with a finer. Alloyage, (al-loy'aj) n. the act of alloying or mixing

metals. Allspice, (awl'spis) m. the berry of the piments.

Allude, (al-lud') v. i. to refer to; to insinuate.

Allure, (al-lur') v. t. to tempt by the offer of good. Allurement, (al-lur'ment) n. that which entices or allures.

Alluring, (al-luring) a. engaging; having power to allure.

Allusion, (al-In'zhun) a. in direct reference. Allusive, (al-la'siv) a. hint-

ing at.

ing at.

ing at.

ing at.

aliuvial, (al-la're-al) a de
posited by water.

tiuvion, (al-lu've-un) n.

earth deposited by water; Alluvia.

Ally, (al-li') v. t. [pp. allied] to unite by compact;-n a friend : confederate : pl. Allies.

Almanac, (awl'ma-nak) n. a calendar of months, weeks,

days, &c. Almighty, (awl-mi'te) a. all-powerful;—n. the omnipo-

Almond, (A'mund) s. the fruit of the almond-tree.

two round glands; the Almonds, (A'mundz) n.

Almoner, (al'mun-er) n. a. distributer of alms for

another. Almonry, (al'mun-re) a place for distributing alms. Almost (awl'most) ad nearly; well nigh; for the most

part. Alms, (amz) a. sing. and pl.

a gift to the poor.

Alms-house, (amr/hous) n. a
house for the poor who
subsist on charity.

subsist on charity.
Aloc, (al'ō) n. a tree of several
species; pl. Alocs.
Aloctic, (al-ō-et'ik) a. pertaining to alocs. [above.
Aloft, (a-loft') ad on high;
Alone, (a-lōn') a. single;
alictery and sense relative.

solitary;—ad. separately. Along, (a-long') ad. onward; —prep. throughout; by the side of; lengthwise.

Aloof, (a-loof') ad. at a distance.

Aloud, (a-loud') ad. loudly.

Alpaca, (al-pak'a) n. an ani-mal of Peru, having long, fine. hair; a

f the lama; a thin? kind of

cloth made of the wool of the Alpaca, mixed with silk or cotton.

Alphabet, (al'fa-bet) n. the

ranged in order :- v. t. to arrange in the order of an alphabet.

Alphabetic, (al-fa-bet'ik) a. in the order of an alphabet. Alphabetically, (al-fa-bet'ikal-le) ad, in alphabetic

order. Alpine, (al'pin) a. pertaining

to the Alps; very high.
Already, (awi-red'e) ad. before this time; now.
Also, (awi'sō) ad. in the

same manner ; likewise. Altar, (awl'ter) n. a place for offerings; communion table.

Altar-cloth, (awl'ter-kloth) altar in churches.

Alter, (awl'ter) v. t. to make some change in ;-v. i. to change.

Alterable, (awi'ter-a-bl) a. that may be changed; that may vary

Alterant, (awl'ter-ant) a. producing a change; -n. n alterative. Alteration, (awl-ter-a'shun) n. act of altering; change.

A act of altering; change.
Alterative, (awl'terativ) a.
causing alteration; -n. a
medicine that gradually
produces a change in the habit or constitution.

Altercate, (al'ter-kat) v. to contend in words. Altercation, (al-ter-ka-shun) n. a dispute with anger.

Alternate, (al-tern'at) a.
being by turns;—e. t. to
perform by turns;—e. t. to
happen or to act by turns. Alternately, (al-tern'at-le)

ad. by turns. Alternation, (al-tern-&'shun) n. reciprocal succession. Alternative, (al-tern'at-iv) n. choice of two things;—a.

offering a choice. Alternatively, (al-tern'at-iv-

le) ad. reciprocally. Althea, (al-the'a) n. a shrub. Although, (awl-the') con. grant; allow; notwithstanding; however.

Altimetry, (al-tim'e-tre) n. art of measuring heights. Altitude, (al'te-tud) n. the Alpha, (al'fa) s. first letter height of a place; cleva-of the Greek alphabet.

Alphabet, (al'fa-bet) s. the letters of a language ar- Altogether, (awi-too-ged) sy

ad. wholly; without exception. [cal pot. Aludel, (al'u-del) n. a chemi-Alum, (al'um) n. a mineral [containing alum. sait. (containing aium.
Aluminous, (al-um'in-us) a.
Alumnus, (a-lum'nus) n. a.
pupil ; pt. Alumni.
Alveolate, (al-ve'o-lāt) a.
pitted like a honey-comb.
Alvine, (al'vin) a. belonging

to the belly. Always, (awl'waz) ad. for-

ever; perpetually. Am, (am) the first person of

to be. [force. Amain, (a-man') ad. with all Amalgam, (a-mal'gam) n. a mixture of quicksilver mixture of quick with another metal.

Amalgamate, (a-mal/gam-āt) v. t. to mix metals with quicksilver.

Amalgamation, (a-mal-gama'shun) n. the act of amalgamating. Amanuensis, (a-man-n-en'-sis) n. a writer of what an-

other dictates; pl. Aman-Amaranth, (am'a-ranth) s. a flower that never fades.

Amaranthine, (am-a-ran'-thin) a unfading. Amass, (a-mas') v. t. to col-lect into a heap; to ac-

cumulate. Amassment, (a-mas'ment) n. a heap; a collection.

Amsteur, (am-a-tur') n. Amativeness, (am'a-tiv-nes) n. propensity to love.

Amatory, (am'a-tō-re) a. re-lating to, or induced by love.

Amaze, (a-mār') v. t. to con-found :—n. a mingled feel-ing of surprise and wonder. Amazement, (a-maz'ment) n.

artonishment; confusion. Amazing, (a-maz'ing) a.,wonderful.

Amazon, (am'a-run) s. a warlike woman; a virago. Ambassador, (am-bas'a-der) n. the representative of one sovereign at the court

of another. mbergris, (am'ber-gres) n. a fragrant drug.

Ambidexter, (am-be-deks'-ter) a one who uses both bands with equal dexterity.

Ambidextous, (am-be-deks'trus) a. using either hand. Ambidexterity (am-be-deks-ter'e-te) s. the power of using both hands with equal case.

Ambient, (am'be-ent) a. encompassing.

Ambiguity, (am-be-gu'e-te)
n. doubtfulness of meaning.

Ambiguous, (am-big'u-us) a. of uncertain meaning; doubtful.

Ambiguously, (am-big'u-usle) ad. equivocally ; doubtfully. Ambit, (am'bit) u, the compass or circuit of anything.

Ambition, (am-bish'un) w. eager desire of fame or power. Ambitious, (am-bish'us) a. desirous to excel; showy. Amble, (am'bl) v. t. to move with an amble;—n. pecu-liar pace of a horse in which the two legs on the

same side move together.

Ambler, (am'bler) % a horse
which ambles or paces.

Ambrosia, (am-bro'zhe-a) %.

the imaginary food of the

gods; a plant. Ambrosial, (am-brō'zhe-al) a. having the qualities of ambrosia. Ambretype, (am'bro-tip) n. a daguerreotype taken on a plate of glass coated with iodid of silver.

Ambsace, (amr'ss) n. a double

Ambulance, (am'bū-lans) n. a kind of movable hospital. Ambulation (am-bu-la'shun) n. the act of walking about. Ambulatory, (am'bū-la-tor-e)

a. walking; moving from place to place. Ambuscade, (am'bus-kād) n. a place of surprise Ambush, (am'boosh) n. the

place or act of lying in wait. Ambushment, (am' boosh-ment) a. a lying in wait; an ambush.

Ameliorate,(a-mel'yer-at) v.t. to make better; -v. i. to grow better; to meliorate.

Amelioration, (a-mel-yer-a'-shun) n. the act of making better. (verily;-n. truth. Amen, (8-men') so be it;

Amenable, (a-mēn'a-bl) c. liable to give account; responsible.

Amend, (a-mend') v. t. to make better; to supply a defect.

Amendable, (a-mend'a-bl) a. that may be amended.

Amende, (a-mongd') n. fine; reparation; retraction.

Amendment, (a-mend'ment)
a. a change for the better; alteration. Amends, (a-mendz') n. pl. s.

recompense; satisfaction. Amenity, (a-men'e-te) n. pleasantness: agreeable-ness of situation.

Amerce, (a-mers') v. t. to punish with a fine. Amercement, (a-mers'ment) m. arbitrary fine.

Amercer, (a-mers'er) u. one who amercas or sets a fine. Americanism, (a-mer'e-kanizm)n. an American idiom. Americanize (a-mer e-kan-iz)

v. t. to render American. Amethyst, (am'e-thist) n. a precious stone of a violet-blue colour.

Amiable, (&'me-a-bl) a. wor-thy of love.

Amiableness, (a-me-a-bl-nes) n. quality of being amiable. Amiably, (ā-me-a-ble) ad. in an amiable manner.

Amicable, (am'e-ka-bl) a. peaceable; harmonious; kind. [middle; among. Amid, (a-mid') prep. in the Amiss, (a-mis') a. or ad im-

properly. Amity, (am'e-te) n. friendship; agreement; good-will. Ammonia, (am-mō'ne-a) n. a volatile alkali.

Ammoniac, (am-mō'ne-ak)a. pertaining to ammonia. Ammunition, (am-mu-nish'-

un) n. military stores. Amnesty, (am'nes-te) n. an

act of general pardon. Among, (a - mu mingled with. (a - mung') prep.

Amorous, (am'orus) a. inclined to love; passionate.
Amorpous, (a-mor'tus) a.
having no determinate

Amount, (a-mount') v. s. total. Amour, (a-moor') n. a love intrigue; gallantry.

Amphibian, (am-fib'e-an) n.
an animal that lives on

land or in water. Amphibious, (am-fib'e-us) a. living in two different elements

Amphibology, (am-fe-bol'oje) n. discourse of doubtful meaning.

Amphitheatre, (am-fe-the'a-ter) n. an edifice of a round or oval form.

Amphitheatrical, (am-fe-theat'rik-al) a pertaining to an amphitheatre.

Ample, (am'pl) a large; ex-tended; liberal; diffusive; Amplification (am-ple-fe-ka'shun) n. enlargement; dif-

fuse discourse. Amplifier, (am'ple-fi-gr) n. one who enlarges. Amplify, (am-ple-fi') v. t. to

enlarge; to treat copiously; v. i. to exaggerate: to dilate. Amplitude, (am'ple-tud) n.

largeness; extent; capacity. city. Amply, (am'ple) ad largely; Amputate, (am'pu-tat) v. t. to cut off a limb.

Amputation,(am-pu-ta'shun) n. the act of cutting off a limb.

Amulet, (am'u-let)n. a charm worn to prevent evil. Amuse, (a-muz') v. t. to en-

tertain agreeably; to deluda. Amusement, (a-mur'ment)
n. that which amuses.

Amusing, (a-muz'ing) affording amusement. Amusive,(a-mūs'iv)a. having

power to amuse. Amygdaline, (a-mig'da-lin)a.

pertaining to almonds. Amylaceous, (am-e-la-she-us)

a. pertaining to starch.

An, (an) a. one; denoting an individual. Anabaptist, (an-a-bap'tist) n. one who holds that infant

baptism is not valid Anachronism, (a - nak ' ronsecount of events in time

Anacreontic, (a - nak - re-on'- ) tik) a. pertaining to Anac-reon, a Greek poet.

Anagram, (an 'a-gram) n.

transposition of the letters

of a name. Analeptic, (an-a-lep'tik) a. giving strength.

Analogical, (an-a-loj'ik-al) a. according to analogy. Anglogous, (a-nal'o-gus) a. having resemblance.

Analogy, (a-nal'o-je) a. rikeness; proportion

Analysis, (a-nal'e-sis) n. sep-aration of a body, or of a subject, into its parts; pl. Analyses.

Analyst, (an'a-list) n. one who analyzes. Analytic, (an-a-lit'ik) a. pertaining to analysis; resolv-

ing into parts. Analytics, (an-a-lit'iks) n. pl. the science of analysis. Analyze, (an'a-līz) v. t.

resolve into first principles. Analyzer, (an-a-liz'er) n. one that analyzes. Anapest, (an'a-pest) n. a

poetic feet of two long and one short syllable. Anarchic, (an-ark'ik) a. being without government. Anarchy, (an'ar-ke) a. want

of government.
Anathema, (a-nath'ē-ma) n.
an ecclesiastical curse. Anathematize, (a-nath'e-ma-

tiz) v. t. to denounce or excommunicate. Anatomical, (an-a-tom'ik-al) a. belonging to anatomy.

Anatomist, (a-nat'ō-mist) n. one skilled in anatomy. Anatomy, (a-nat'o-me) n act of dissection; a skeleton.

Ancestor, (an'ses-ter) n. one from whom we descend. Ancestral, (an-ses'tral) claimed from ancestors.

Ancestry, (an'ses-tre) n. a. series of ancestors : lineage. Anchor, (ang'ker) n. an iron instrument for holding ships

rest in water; -v. f. cast an to anchor.

Anchorage, (ang'ker-aj) n. ground for anchoring.

Anchorite, (ang'kō-rit) n. a. hermit; a recluse.

Anchovy, (an-chō've) a. a small seafish, used in seasoning:

Ancient, (an'shent) a. of former times; not modern; old.

Anciently, (an'shent-le) ad. in old times.

Ancients, (an'shents) n. pl. men of past ages. Ancillary, (an'sil-ar-e) a. sub-

servient or subordinate. Ancipital, (an-sip'it-al) α. double formed.

And, (and) con. a word that joins sentences.

Andante, (an-dan'te) n. in music, a word directing to slow movement.

Andiron, (and'i-urn) w. a utensil to hold wood. Androgynal, (an-droj'in-al) a. having both sexes.

Androides, (an-droid ez) n. a machine in the human form.

Anecdote, (an'ek-dot) n. a short story. Anecdotical,(an-ek-dōt'ik-al)

a. pertaining to anecdote. Anemone, (a-nem'o-ne) n. the wind-flower.

Aneurism, (an'0-rizm) n. a. disease of the arteries.

Anew, (a-nu') ad. afresh; newly. Angel, (an'jel) n. a divine messenger; a spirit; a beautiful person.

Angelic, (an-jel'ik) a. belonging to, or resembling angels.

Angelology, . (an-jel-ol'o-je)
n. the doctrine respecting angels. Anger, (ang'ger) n. a passion excited by injury; v. i. to

provoke ; to enrage. Angina, (an-ji'na) n. inflammation of the throat.

Angle, (ang'gl) n. a point where two lines meet; a corner;—v. i. to fish with a rod and hook. Angler, (ang'gler) n. one who angles or fishes.

Anglican, (ang'gle-kan) a. English.

nglicism, (ang gle-sizm) n. an English idiom. Anglicism, Anglicize, (ang gle-six) u. to render English.

Dast Anaconda, (an-a-kon'da) n. a large surpent in the East. Angling, (ang'gling) n. act of fishing. [with anger. Angrily, (ang'gre-le) ad. Angry, (ang'gre) a. moved with anger. Anguineal, (an-gwin'e-al) a. pertaining to a snake.

Anguish, (ang swish) n. ex-cessive pain. [ing corners. Angular, (ang gū-ler) a. hav-Angularity, (ang-gū-lar-e-te) n. the quality of being

angular. Angulated, (ang'gn-lat-ed) a. formed with angles. [cile. Anile, (an'il) a aged; imbe-

Anile, (an i) a aged; imbe-Anility, (a-nil'e-te) w. old age of a woman; dotage. Animadversion, (an-e-madver'shun) a. remarks by way of criticism or reproof.

Animadvert,(an-e-mad-vert') to censure. Animal, (an'e-mal) n. a liv-

ing corporeal being, endowed with sensation and voluntary motion ;—a. pertaining to animals.

Animalcular, (an-e-mal'ku-ler) a. relating to animalcules

Animalcule, (an-e-mal'kul)

m. a minute animal; pl. Animalcules

Animalism, (an'e-mal-izm) a animal nature: brutishnes

Animality, (an-e-mal'e-te) n.
the state of animal exist-Animalize, (an'e-mal-iz) v. t.

to give animal life to. Animate, (an'e-mat) v. t. to give life to.

Animating, (an'e-mat-ing) a.

enlivening; giving life.
Animation, (an-e-ma'shun)
n. quality of being animated; life; spirit.

Animator, (an'e-mat-er) n. one who gives life.

Animosity, (an-e-mos'e-te) a. extreme hatred; malevol-

Ankle, (ang'kl) so the joint between the foot and the leg. [writer of annals. Annalist, (an'nal-ist) n. a Annals, (an'nals) n. pl. his-tories related in order of tim

Anneal, (an-nel') v. t. to tem-per glass or metals by heat. Annumerate, (an-nu'mgr-lt)

Annex, (an-neks') v. t. to join at the end.

Annexation,(an-neks-a'shun)
s. conjunction; addition; union.

Annihilable, (an-ni'hil-a-bl)
a. that may be annihilated. Annihilate, (an-ni'hil-āt) v. L. to reduce to nothing; to destroy the specific form of

a thing Annihilation, (an - ni - hil-a'-shun) n. act of annihilating

or reducing to nothing. Anniversary,(an-ne-vers'a-re) a returning with the year;

m. the annual day on which an event is celebrated. Anno Domini, (an'no dom'e-

ni) a. in the year of our Lord. [increase; provisions. Annons, (an-nō'na) n. a year's Annotate, (an'nō-tāt) v. i. to make comments or notes

Annotation, (an-nō-tā'shun) n. an explanatory note. Annotator, (an'nō-tāt-er) n.

a writer of notes; a commentator. Announce, (an-nouns') v. t. to give notice of; to pro-

claim. Announcement, jan-nouns'-ment) a a declaration or advertisement.

Annoy, (an-noy') v. t. to incommode.

Annoyance, (an-noy'ans) a. that which annoys or mo-Annual, (an'nu-al) a. coming yearly; -n. a plant whose root dies yearly; a yearly

publication. Annually, (an'nū-al-le) ad.

year by year. Annuitant, (an-nu'it-ant) n. Annuitant, (an-nu'it-ant) a.
a person who has an annuity. (yearly allowance.
Annuity, (an-nu'e-te) a. a.
Annui, (an-nu') s. t. [pp.
annuiled] to make void; to

abolish. Annular, (an'nū-ler) a. having the form of a ring; round. [ring. round. [ring. Annulet, (an'nū-let) n. a little

Annulment, (an-nul'ment) n. the act of annulling. Annulose, (an'nū-lūs) a. fur-nished with or composed of

U. f. to add to a former number. Annunciate, (an - nun'se-at)

w. f. to bring tidings; to announce.

Annunciation, (an-nun-se-E'-shun) n. act of announcing; thing announced.

Anodyne, (an'ō-din) a. medicine to assuage pain, and dispose to sleep;-a. mitigating pain. [with oil. Anoint, (a-noint') v. t. to rub Anointed, (a-noint'ed) n. the

Messiah.

Anointing, (a-noint'ing) n. an unction; a consecration. Anointment, (a-noint'ment)
n. act of anointing.

Anomalism, (a-nom'a-lizm)
n. a deviation from rule; anomaly. (a. irregular. Anomalistic (a-nom-a-lis tik)

Anomalous, (a-nom'a-lus) a. deviating from rule or

analogy. Anomaly, (a-nom'a-le)n.that which deviates from rule.

Anon, (a - non') ad. soon : quickly. Anonymous, (a-non'e-mus) a. wanting a name; nameless.

Anonymously, (a-non'e-musle) ad, without a name. Anorexy, (an'o-reks-e) n. want

of appetite. Another, (an-uth'er) a some

other; not the same. Anserine, (an-ser'in) a. pertaining to the goose kind.

Answer, (an'ser) v. i. tospeak in reply; to succeed; -e. t. to reply to; to comply with; to suit;—a. a reply; return.
Answerable, (an'ser-a-bl) a.
accountable; suitable.
Answerer, (an'ser-er) n. one

who answers. Ant, (ant) n. a small insect. Antagonism, (an-tag'ō-nizm) m, opposition of action.

Antagonist, (an-tag'ō-nist) n. an opponent ;-a. counter-

acting; opposing. Antagonistic, (an-tag-5-nist'ik) a. opposing. Antagonize,(an-tag'ö-niz) v. t.

to act in opposition.

Autalgio, (an-tal'jik) a. alleriating pain.
Antarotic, (anl-ark'tik)
opposite to the arctic.

words, signifies less.

Anteact, (an'te-akt) n. a pre-

ceding act. Antecedaneous, (an-te-se-da'ne-us) a. preceding; antece-

dent Antecedence, (an-të-sëd'ens)

n, the act of preceding in time.

Antecedent, (an-tē-sēd'ent)
a. that which goes before; -a. going before in time.

Antechamber, (an'të-chamber) w. a room leading to another.

Antedate, (an'të-dat) v. t. to date before the true time; n. a prior date.

Antediluvian, (an-te-de-lu'. ve-an) a. being before the flood in Noah's days ;- 1. one who lived before the

flood. Antelope, (an'të-lop) s. a genus of animals, between the goat and the deer.

Antemeridian (an-te-me-rid'e-an) a. being before noon.

Antemundane, (an-te-mun'dan) a. being before the creation.

Antennæ, (an-ten'ē) n. pl. the feelers of insects. Antenuptial, (an-te-nup'she-

al) a. being before mar-riage. (a. before Easter. Antepaschal, (an-tē-pas'kal) Antepast, (an'tē-past) n. a foretaste.

Antepenult, (an-tā-pā-nult') n. the last syllable of a word

but two Antepenultimate, (an-te-pe-nul te-mat) a. of the last syllable but two. [vious.

Anterior, (an-ter'e-er) a. pre-Anteriority, (an-ter'e-or-e-te) n. state of being before in time.

Antercom, (an'të-room) n. a. room leading to the principal apartment.

Anthem, (an'them) n. a divine song.

Anther, (an'ther) a. in Botany, the tip of the stamen. Anthology, (an-thol'o-je) n. a collection of flowers, or of poems.

Authracite, (an'thra-sit) n. a sort of hard coal. Anthracitic, (an-thra-sit'ik)

a pertaining to anthracite. pertaining to the analy-octal a doctrine of the Antipodes, (an-tip'o-des)

structure of the human body.

Anthropophagi, (an-thropof'a-ji) n. pl. cannibals. Anthropophagy, (an - thro-pof'a-je) n. the feeding on human flesh.

Antic, (an'tik) a. odd ; fanciful;-n. a merry-andrew. Antichrist, (an'te-krist) n. one who opposes Christ.

Antichristian, (an-te-kris'tean) a. opposing Christianity.

Anticipate, (an-tis'e-pat) v. t. to take before; to foretaste. Anticipation, (an-tis-c-pa'shun) n. foretaste.

Anticlimax, (an-te-kli'maks) n, a falling. Antidotal, (an-te-dot'al) a.

efficacious against. Antidote, (an'te-dot) n. a remedy.

Antifebrile, (an-te-feb'ril) a. good against fever.

Antilegy, (an-til'o-je) n. con-tradiction between the words or passages of an author. Antimonarchical, (an-te-mo-

nark'ik-al) a. opposed to monarchy. Antimonial, (an-te-mō'ne-al)

a. pertaining to, or composed of antimony :- n. a. preparation of antimony. Antimony, (an'te-mun-e) n.

Antinomian, (an-te-no'me-an) n. one who holds good works to be not necessary to salvation.

Antinomy, (an'te-nō-me) n. contradiction between two laws.

Antipapal, (an-te-pa'pal) a. opposing popery. Antipathy, (an-tip'a-the) n. natural aversion.

Antipestilential, (an-te-pes-te-len'she-al) a. counteract-

ing infection. Antiphonal, (an-tif'o-nal) a. relating to alternate sing-

ing. [alternate singing. Antiphony, (an-tif'ō-ne) n. Antiphrasis, (an-tif'ra-sis) n. the use of words in a sense

opposite to the true one.

n. pl. those who l opposite side of t Antipope, (an'te-pi who usurps the I

Antiquarian, (anan) a. pertaining quity. Antiquary, (an'te-

one versed in ant Antiquate, (an'te-k to make obsolet void.

Antiquated, (an'te pp. or a. grown Antique, (an-tek') old :- n. a remna

tiquity. Antiquity, (an-tik old times : a re

times. Antiscorbutic, ba'tik) a. good as

SCUTVY. Antiscriptural, (an tur-al) a. not acc

the Scriptures. Antispasmodic, (a mod'ik) a. opposi Antithesis, (an-tit.

opposition of wo trast ; pl. Antith Antithetic, (an-to-t placed in contras

Antitype, (an'te-ti which is prefigur type; thus the lamb was a type Christ is the anti-

Antler, (ant'ler) n. of horn. Anvil, (an'vil) n.

block usually with steel which

metals are hamm Anxiety, (ang-zi' tude : concern.

Anxious, (angk' greatly solicitous. Anxiously, (angk'sh with solicitude.

Any, (en'ne) a. on nitely; every; wh Aorta, (a-ort'a) n.

Artery. (has Apace, (a-pas') ad. Apart, (a-part') ad [has ly ; aside.

Apartment, (a-p

Apathetic, (ap-a-thet'ik) c. without feeling; insensible. Apathist, (ap'a-thist) n. one destitute of feeling. Apathy, (ap'a-the) a. want of feeling.

Ape, (ap) s. a kind of monkey; a mimic or imitator; —v. f. to imitate as an ape; to mimic.

Aperient, (a-pë're-ent) a. gently purgative; - n. a purgative.

Aperture, (ap 'er - tor)

an opening. Apetalous, (a-pet'a-lus) naving no petals.

Apex, (a'peks) n. the summit or top of a thing; pl. Apexes. Aphelion, (a-fe'le-un) a the part of a planet's orbit most distant from the

SUD. Aphorism, (af'or-izm) s. a detached precept in few

words. Aphoristic, (af-or-is'tik) a. having the form of an aph-

orism. Aphthong, (af'thong) n. a letter having no sound. Apiary, (a'pe-ar-e) n. a place

for bees. Apiece, (a-pēs') ad. to each one's share; for each. Apish, (ap'ish) a like an ape. Apishly, (ap'ish-le) ad. like

an ape.
Apocalypse, (a-pok'a-lips) n.
the book of Revelation. Apocalyptic, (a-pok-a-lip tik) a. containing relevation :

mysterious. Apocope, (a-pok'o-pe) a the or syllable of a word.

Apocrypha, (a-pok're-fa) n. books of doubtful autho-

Apoeryphal, (a-pok're-fal) a. not canonical; doubtful. Apodal, (ap'od-al) a. having

no feet. Apogee, (ap'ō-jē) n. the point in the moon's orbit most distant from the earth. Apologetic, (a-pol-ö-jet'ik) a.

said by way of defence or excuse Apologist, (a-pol'ō-jist) n. one who makes an apology.

rise, (a-pol'o-jiz) v. i. dor make excuse for. Apologue, (ap'ol-og) n. a fable. excuse. Apology, (a-pol'5-je) n. an Apoplectic, (ap-5-plek'tik) a belonging to apoplexy.

Apoplexy, (ap'5-plek-se) n. a sudden deprivation of sense

and motion. Apostasy, (a pos'ta-se) n. a departure from professed

principles. Apostate, (a-pos'tat) n. one that forsakes his principles or religion;—a. fallingsfrom

faith. Apostatize, (a - pos 'ta - tiz) v. i. to abandon one's faith

or party. Apostemate.

postemate, (a-pos'te-māt) v. i. to form into an abscess and fill with pus. Aposteme, (ap'os-tem) n. an

abscess. Apostle, (a-pos'sl) n. n messenger to preach the gospel. Apostleship, (a-pos'sl-ship) n.

the office of an apostle. Apostolic, (ap-os-tol'ik) a. relating to, or like, an apostle.

Apostrophe, (a-pos'tro-fe) n. in rhetoric, a turning from real auditors to an imagined one; contraction of a word.

Apostrophic, (ap-os-trof'ik) a. pertaining to an apos-

trophe. Apothecary, (a-poth'e-kar-e) cines

Apothegm,(ap'o-them)n.a remarkable saying; a maxim. Apotheosis, (ap-o-the'ō-sis) n. act of placing among the gods. [e. t. to deify.

Apotheosize, (ap-o-the'o-siz) Appall, (ap-pawl') v. t. to smite with terror.

Appalling, (ap-paw!'ing) a. adapted to depress courage. Apparatus, (ap-pa-ra'tus) n. tools; furniture; pl. Ap-paratus or Apparatuses. Apparel, (ap-par'el) n. cloth-

ing; raiment; equipment; -v. t. to dress; to clothe; to deck. Apparent, (ap-par'ent) a. visible to the eye; seeming. Apparently, (ap-par'ent-le)

ad. in appearance. Apparition, (ap-pa-rish'un) appearance; ghost.

Apparitor, (ap-par'it-er) a. the messenger of an ecclesiastical court.

Appeal, (ap-pel') n. removal of a cause to a higher court; -e. f. or i. to remove from a lower to a higher court.

Appealable, (ap-pēl'a-bl) a. that may be appealed.

Appear, (ap-per') v. i. to be in sight; to seem, or be evident.

Appearance, (ap-pēr'ans) a. a coming in sight; things seen; probability; show.

Appeaseable, (ap-pez'a-bl) a. that may be appeased.

Appease, (ap-per') v. t. to quiet; to pacify. Appeasement, (ap-pez'ment)

n. act of appeasing. Appellant, (ap-pel'ant) n. one who appeals

Appellate, (ap-pel'at) a. re-lating to appeals.

Appellation, (ap-pel-a'shun) n. a name by which a thing

is called. Appellative, (ap-pel'a-tiv) a. common to many; general; -n. a common as distinguished frem a proper

name. Appellee, (ap-pel-5') n. the defendant in appeal. Appeller, (ap-pel-gr) n. the plaintiff in appeal.

Append, (ap-pend') v. f. to

hang or attach to. Appendage, (ap-pend'aj) n. an addition. (hanging to. Appendant, (ap-pend'ant) a.

Appendix, (ap-pend'iks) a.
something annexed; pl.
Appendixes or Appendices. Appertain, (ap-per-tan') v. i. to belong to; to relate.

Appetence, (ap'pē-tens) n. sensual desire; appetite. Appetite, (ap'po-tit) n. desire

of food. Appetizing, (ap-pē-tiz'ing) a. serving to whet the appe-

tite. Applaud, (ap-plawd') v. t. to praise by clapping of hands; to commend.

hands; to commend n. ap-Applause, (ap-plant) n. ap-probation loadly expressed. Apple, (ap'bil n. fruit; popil, of the eye. (thing applied Appliance, (ap-pil and pile-

Appliance, (ap (an - ple - K bil'e-te) n. the quality of |

bil'e-te) n. the quality of being applicable. Applicable, (ap'ple-ka-bl) a. that may be applied. Applicant, (ap'ple-kant) n. one who applies. Application, (ap-ple-kā'shun)

a. act of applying; perse-

vering industry. Apply, (ap-pli') v. t. to put to; to study; to address; to keep at work.

Appoggiatura, (a-poj-c-a-too'ra) n. a small note in music between of her notes. Appoint, (ap-point') v. t. to fix upon; to name and commission to an office.

Appointable, (ap-point'a-bl) a. that may be appointed. Appointee, (ap-point-o') n. a

person appointed. Appointment, (ap - point' - ment) n. an order; decree; equipment; designation to

office. Apportion, (ap-por'shun) v. t. to divide out.

Apportionment, (ap - por'-shun-ment) n. a dividing into shares or portions.

Apposite, (ap'pō-sit) a. proper; suitable.

Appositely, (ap'pō-zit-le) ad.

properly; suitably; fitly.
Apposition, (ap-pō-zish'un) n,
the putting of two nouns in the same case.

Appraisal, (ap-praz'al) n. a valuation by authority. Appraise, (ap-praz') u. t. to

set a price on. Appraisement, (ap - praz' - ment) n. act of appraising.

Appraiser, (ap-praz'er) n. a person appointed to appraise.

Appreciable, (ap-pre'she-a-bl) a. that may be estimated. Appreciate, (ap-pre'she-at)

Appreciation, (ap-pre-she-a'-shun) n. act of valuing; a just estimate.

Apprehend, (ap-pre-hend') v. t. to seize; to conceive by the mind.

Apprehensible, (ap-pre-hen'-se-bl) a. that may be ap-prehended.

Apprehension, (ap-pre-hen'n. conception of siv) a. quick to compre-hend; fearful.

Apprentice, (ap-pren'tis) n.
one bound to a trade or
art:-v. t. to bind as an apprentice

Apprenticeship, (ap-pren'tisship) a. the time an apprentice serves. Apprise, (ap-priz') v. t. to give notice to; to inform.

Apprised, (ap-prizd') pp. or a. having previous notice. Approach, (ap-proch') v. f. to

draw near; to approxi-mate;-n. act of drawing near; access.
pproachable, (ap-proch'a-bl) a, that may be ap-

proached. Approbation, (ap - pro - ba'shun) n. the act of approv-

ing; liking. Approbative, (ap'prō-bā-tiv) a implying approbation.

propriable, (ap-pro/pre-a-bl) a. that may be appropriated.

Appropriate, (ap-pro'pre-at) v. t. to set apart for a purpose, or for one's self; to assign; -a. belonging to peculiarly.

Appropriated, ppropriated, (ap-pro'pre-at-ed) pp. or a. assigned to a particular use

Appropriately, (ap-pro'preat-le) ad. properly. Appropriateness, (ap - pro'pre-at-nes) n. peculiar fitness.

Appropriation, (ap-pro-pre-a/shun) n. application to a particular use

Approvable, (ap-proov'a-bl)a.
worthy of approbation.
Approval, (ap-proov'al) n. approbation.

Approve, (ap-proov') v. t. to like or allow of; to justify.
Approximate, (ap-prok'se-

mat) v. L or i to bring or draw near ;-a. near to. Approximation, (ap-prok-sema'shun) n. approach. Approximative, (ap-prok'se-

ma-tiv) a. approaching, Appulse, (ap-puls') n. the act of striking against.

Appurtenance, (ap-pur'ten-

ant) a. belonging to by right. Istone fruit. Apricot, (a pril) n. fourt pril) n. fourth month of the year

Apron, (a'prun, a'purn) n. a. part of dress worn in front.

Apropos, (ap'rō-pō) ad. oppor-tunely. [ready; qualified. Apt, (apt) a. liable to; fit; Apteral, (ap'ter-al) a. having columns only in front.

Apterous, (ap ter-us) a. des-titute of wings. Aptitude, (ap'te-tud) n. fittenness: adaptation; dency.

[fitly. Aptly, (apt'le) ad. properly : Aptness, (apt'nes) n. fitness ; readiness; tendency. Aquafortis, (ak-wa-for'tis) n.

nitric acid. Aquatic, (a-kwat'ik) a. living

in water. Aqueduct, (ak'wē-dukt) n. a

conductor, con-duit, or artificial channel s for conveying

water. (A'kwē-us) Aqueous.

watery. Aquiline, (ak'we-lin, ak'we-lin) a. like an eagle or its [Arabia Arab, (ar'ab) n. a native of

Arabesque, (ar'a-besk) a. in the manner of Arabian architecture.

Arabian, (a-rā'be-an) a pertaining to Arabia. Arabic, (ar'ab-ik) n. language of Arabians.

Arable, (ar'a-bl) a fit for plowing. [umpire. plowing. Arbiter, (arbe-ter) n. an Arbitrable, (arbe-tra-bl) a. arbitrary; determinable.

Arbitrament, (ar-bit'ra-ment) n. will; award of arbitrators.

Arbitrary, (ar'be-tra-re) a. dictated by will; despotic. Arbitrate, (ar'be-trat) v. i. or t to hear and judge as an arbitrator.

Arbitration, (ar-be-tra'shun) n. a hearing before arbitrators.

Arbour, (ar'ber) m. a shady bower. Arboreous, (Ar-bō're-us) a. belonging to trees. Arborescence, (Ar-bor-es'ens)

tree. Arborescent, (Ar-bor-es'ent) a. growing like a tree. Arboret, (Ar'bō-ret) s. a small

tree. Arc, (ark) m. part of a circle. Arcade, (ar-kad') m. a walk arched over.

arcanum, (Ar-kā'num) s. a secret; pl. Arcans. Arch, (Arch) s. chief; wag-gish;—s. a part of a circle; —s. E. or t. to form an arch.

Archmology, (Ar-ke-ol'o-je) n. the science of antiquities.

Archangel, (Ark-An'jel) m. a chief angel. Archbishop, (Arch-bish'up) m. a chief bishop.

s. a chief bishop.
Archbishopric, (arch-bish'up-rik) s. diocese or office
of an archbishop.
Archdescon, (arch-de'kn) s.
a bishop's deputy.
Archduchess, (arch-duch'es)
s. a princese of the house
of Austria. [grand duke
Archduch, (archd's s. a
Archduch, (archd's s. a
Archduch, (archd's s. a

an arch Archer, (Arch'er) a. one who

Archery, (Arch'er-e) m. art of shooting with a bow. Archetypal, (Ark'e-tip-al) a. belonging to the original.

Archetype, (ark'e-tip) a. an eriginal; a pattern. Archipelago, (ar-ke-pel'a-gō) a. a chief sea with many idias.

Archiepiscopal, (Ar-ke-5-pis'-k5-pal) s. belonging to an archbishop. Architect, (Arke-tekt) n. a chief builder; a contriver. Architective, (Ar-ke-tek'tiv) a. belonging to architec-

Architectural, (ar-ke-tek-tur-al) a pertaining to building.

Architecture, (Ar'ko-tek-tūr) a. the science of building. Architecture, (Ar'ko-trāv) n. a moulding round a door or window,

Archives, (ar'kivz) n. pl. records, or places where they are kept. Archness, (arch'nes) n. sly

humour.

Archway, (arch'wā) n. a pas-sage under an arch. Arctic, (ark'tik) a. lying far north.

Ardency, (ar'den-se) n. eagerness; zeal. [zealous. Ardent, (ar'dent) a. hot; Ardour, (ar'der) n. warmth;

affection. Arduous, (ar'dū-us) a. hard to climb; laborious.

Area, (a'rē-a) n. an open gurface ; superficial contents. Arefaction, (ar-e-fak'shun) n. the act of drying; dryness. Arena, (a-re'na) n. an open space of ground; any place

of public exertion. Arenaceous, (ar-ē-nā'shē-us)
a. consisting of sand.

Areometry, (ar-e-om'e-tre) n. art of measuring the specific gravity of liquids.

Argal, (ar'gal) n. crude tar-[white, tar. Argent, (ar'jent) a. silvery; Argentine, (ar'jent-in) a. like

silver. Argil, (ar'jil) n. pure clay. Argillaceous,(ar-jil-la'shē-us) a. of the nature of clay

Argive, (ar'jiv) a used for the Greeks in general. Argosy, (ar'go-se) n. a mer-chant ship.

Argue, (ar'gu) v. i. or t. to debate or discuss; to persuade. [soner. Arguer, (ár'gü-er) m. a rea-Argument, (ár'gü-ment) m. reason alleged to induce

belief : debate. Argumental, (Ar-gu-ment'al)

a. belonging to argument. Argumentation (ar-gu-menta shum) a act or process of reasoning.

(ar - gt ment's-tiv) a. of argument. Argus, (ar'gus) a. one who watches closely.

Arian, (a-re-an) w. one who denies the divinity of Christ.

Arid, (ar'id) a. dry; perched Aridity, (ar-id'e-te) w. drymess; absence of moisture.

Aries, (a're-ez) n. the ram; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac. Aright, (a-rit') ad. rightly.

Arise, (a-riz') v. i. [pret. arose. pp. arisen] to rise; to mount upward.

Aristocracy, (ar-is-tok'ra-se)
n. government by nobles; nobility.

Aristocrat, (ar'is-to-krat, ar-is'to-krat) n. one who favours aristocracy. Aristocratic (ar-is-to-krat'ik)

a. partaking of aristocrac Arithemetic, (a-rith'me-tik) Arithmetical, (ar-ith-met'ik-

al) a. according to arithmetic. Arithmetician, (ar-ith-metish'e-an) n. one skilled in arithmetic. Chest.

Ark, (Ark) n. a lumber vessel: Arm, (arm) n. a limb of the body; an inlet of water;v. t. or i. to furnish with,

or take up arms. Armada, (ár-mā'da) n. a large fleet of armed ships. Armament, (Arm'a-ment) n.

a force equipped for war. Armature, (arm'a-tūr) n. ar-mour; defence.

Armentine, (Ar'men-tin) a. relating to a herd of cattle. Armful, (arm'fool) a, what

the arms can hold. Armhole, (arm'hōl) n. a hole for the arm. [bearing arms. Armigerous, (Ar-mij'er-us) a. Armillary, (Arm'il-la-re) a. consisting of rings like a bracelet.

Arminian, (Ar-min'e-an) a. one who denies predestination, and holds to universal redemption.

Arminianism, (Ar-min'e-an-izm) n. the tenets of Ar-(Ar-min'e-anminians. Armistice, (Ar'mis-tis) n. a cessation of arms.

Armlet (arm'let)a, a bracelet or ornament wornon t h e

arm. Armour, (Arm'er) w. defen-BIVE STIME.

Person that makes or w earns.

Armorial, (ar-mo're-al) a. bulonging to arms. Armoury, (arm'gr-e) n. a repository of arms.

Armpit, (arm'pit) n. the hollow under the shoulder. Arms, (arms) n. pl. weapons; ensigns armorial.

Army, (ar'me) w. a large body of armed men; great number. Aroma, (a-rō'ma) w. the fragrant quality of plants.

rant quality of plants.

Aromatic, (ar-ō-mat'ik) aspicy; fragrant.

Aromatics, (ar-ō-mat'iks) s.

pl. fragrant spices or perfumes. Aromatize, (a-rō'ma-tiz) v. L

to impregnate with sweet odours. Arose, (a-ros') pret. of Arise. Around, (a-round') prep. and

ad. in a circle; on every side.

Arouse, (a-rouz') v. t. to a-waken suddenly; to animate.

[hand gun.]

mate. [hand gun. Arquebuse, (ar'ke-bus) n. a Arrack, (ar'ak) n. spirit of the cocoa-nut, rice, or

the cocoa-nut, rice, or sugar-cane. Arraign, (a-rān') v. f. to call

to answer in court.

Arraignment, (a-ran'ment)
act of arraigning.

Arrange, (a-ranj') v. t. to set in order.

Arrangement, (a-ranj'ment)
n. act of putting in order;
adjustment. [bad.
Arrant, (ar'ant) a infamous;

Arras, (ar'as) a. hangings of tapestry. Array, (a-ra') a. order of men for battle; dress;—v. £. to

for battle; dress;—v. t. to put in order. Arrearage, (a-rer'āj) n. the

Arrearage, (a-rer'āj) m. the part of a debt unpaid. Arrears, (a-rerz') n. pl. that which remains unpaid.

Arrest, (a-rest') v. t. to seize by warrant; to detain;—i. a seizure by legal warrant; stay of judgment after verdict. [coming. Arrival, (a-riv'al) n. act of Arrive, (a-riv') v. t. to come

to a place; to reach.

Arrogance, (ar'ō-gans) a. insolence of bearing; haughtiness.

Arrogant, (ar' 5 - gant) a. haughty; proud; insolent.

Arrogantiy, (ar ö-gant-le) ad. very proudly; haughtily.
Arrogate, (ar ö-gat) v. t. to

claim unjustly; to assume. Arrogation, (ar-5-ga'shun) n. act of assuming unjustly or proudly.

or proudly.

Arrogative, (ar'5-gat-iv) a.

making undue claims.

making undue claims.

Arrow, (ar'o) n. a weapon for

a bow.
Arsenal, (ar'st-nal) n. a magazine of military stores.
Arsenals (ar'senals) n. a min-

Arsenic, (ar'sen-ik) n. a mineral poison.

Arsenical, (ar-sen'ik-al) a.
pertaining to arsenic.

Arson, (ar'sun) n. the malicious burning of a house.

Art, (art) 2d person of the verb Am; -n cunning; skill. [longing to an artery. Arterial, (arte re-al) a. be-Arterialize, (arte re-al-iz) v. t. to communicate the

qualities of arterial blood.

Artery, (ar'ter-e) m a vessel conveying blood from the heart.

[cunning.

Artful, (art'fool) a. skilful; Arthritis, (ar-thri'tis) n. the gout.

Arthritic, (år-thrit'ik) a.
pertaining to the joints.
Artichoke, (år'te-chök) n. a
garden vegetable.

Article, (arte-kl) n. a condition; a particular item; —v. t. to covenant; to bind by articles.

Articular, (ar-tik'ū-ler) a belonging to articles or joints. Articulate, (ar-tik'ū-lat) a. having joints;— v. t. to pronounce words distinctly.

pronounce words distinctly.
Articulation, (ar-tik-u-la'-shun) n. connection by joints; distinct utterance.
Artifice, (art'e-fis) n. artful

contrivance; device.
Artificer, (ar-tif'e-ser) n. a
skilful workman in some

Artificial, (årt-e-fish'e-al) a.
made by art; not natural.
Artificially,(årt-e-fish'e-al-le)
ad. by art.

ad. by art.

Artillerist, (ar-til'er-ist) n.
one skilled in gunnery.
Artillery, (ar-til'er-e) n.
weapons for war; ordnance; troops who manage
cannon. (chanic.

Artisan, (art'e-zan) n. a me-

Artist, (art'ist) n. the professor of an art. Artiste, (ar-test') n. fem. one

skilled in any art.

Artless, (artles) a. without
art; simple. [want of art.
Artlessness. (Artlessness) a.

art; simple. [want of art. Artlessness, (art'les-nes) n. As, (az) ad. even; in like manner.

Asafœtida, (as-a-fet'id-a) n. a fetid gum-resin.

Asbestos, (as-bes'tus) n. a mineral which is fibrous and incombustible. Ascend, (as-send') n. i. or t.

Ascend, (as-send') v. i. or t. to move upward; to rise.

Ascendant, (as-send'ant) a. superior;—n. superior influence; height.

Ascendency, (as-send'en-se)
n. superior influence.

Ascension, (as-sen'shun) n. the act of ascending. Ascent, (as-sent') n. an emi-

nence; rise; acclivity.

Ascertain, (as-ser-tan') v. t.
to make certain; to estab-

lish.
Ascertainable, (as-ser-tan'-

a-bl) a. to be certainly known. Ascertainment, (as-ser-tan'-

ment) n. a gaining certainty.

Ascetic, (as-set'ik) n. a deyout recluse; a hermit;—

a. austere.

Asceticism, (as-set'e-sizm) n.
the practice of ascetics.

Ascitic, (as-sit'ik) a. tending to dropsy of the abdomen.

Ascribable, (as-krib'a-bl) a.
that may be attributed.
Ascribe, (as-krib') v. t. to attribute; to impute.

Ascription, (as-krip'shun) n.
the act of ascribing; the
thing ascribed. [tree.
Ash, (ash) n. a well-known

Ashamed, (a-shāmd') a. covered with shame. Ashen, (ash'en) a. made of ash-wood.

Ashes, (ash'ez) n. pl. the remains of what is burnt; figuratively, a dead body. Ashore, (a-shor') ad. at or on

Ashore, (a-shōr') ad. at or on shore. [like ashes. Ashy, (ash'e) α, ash-coloured; Asiatic, (ā-she-at'ik) α. per-

taining to Asia.
Aside, (a-sid') ad, on one side.
Asinine, (as'e-nin) a. per
taining to an ass; stupid

Ask. (ask) v. t. or i. to make

request; to question; to invite; to demand.

Askance, (a-skans') ad. toward one corner of the eye. Askew, (a-sku') ad. obliquely. Aslant, (a-slant') ad. oblique-(ing state. Asleep, (a-slep') ad. in a sleep-

Aslope, (a-slop') ad. in a slanting manner; with declivity. [pent. Asp, (asp) n. a poisonous ser-Asparagus, (as-par'a-gus) n. a garden plant.

ect, (as pekt) n. a look; Asp air; appearance. Aspen, (as'peil) n. a tree;

the poplar. Asperity, (as - per'e - te) n. roughness; harshness;

moroseness. Asperse, (as-pers') v. t. to attack with slander.

Asperser, (as-who vilifies. (as-pars'er) n. one

Aspersion, (as-per'shun) n. a sprinkling; calumny : slander.

Asphalt, (as-falt') n. a bituminous substance. Asphaltic, (as-falt'ik) a. bitu-

minous. Asphyxia, (as-files'e-a) n. a

fainting. Aspic, (asp'ik) n. the asp.

Aspirant, (as-pirant) n. one who aspires.

Aspirate, (as pe-rat) n. a let-ter which is aspirated; e. f. to pronounce with full breath.

Aspiration, (as-pe-ra'shun) n. a breathing after; an ardeht wish. feagerly. Aspire, (as-pir') v. t to desire

Aspiring, (as-pir'ing) a aim-ing at something great. Asquint, (a-skwint) ad obliquely.

Ass, (as) n. an animal of bur-Assail, (as-sal') v. t. to as-

sault Assailable, (as-sal'a-bl) a. that may be attacked or

invaded. Assailant, (as-sal'ant) n. one who attacks.

seassin, (as-sas'sin) a one who kills by secret assault. minate, (as-sas'sin-at) w. t to murder by secret

shun) n. the act of assassimating. Assault, (as-sawlt') n. violent attack; Firm of a fort;v. t. to attack with violence; to storm.

Assay, (as-sa') v. t. or i. to try; to prove, as metals;-n. a trial; first effort.

Assayer, (as-sa'er) n. one who tries metals. Assemblage, (as-sem'blaj) n.

a collection of individuals. Assemble, (as-sem'bl) v. t. or i. to bring together; to meet

Assembly, (as-sem'ble) n. a company assembled; a legislature. Assent, (as-sent') v. i. to

agree to as true or admissible ;-n. the act of agreeing.

Assert, (as-sert') v. f. to affirm: to maintain; to claim. Assertion, (as-ser'shun) n. act of asserting; declara-

tion. Assertor, (as-sert'er) n. one who affirms or asserts. Assess, (As-ses') v. L to tax; to value.

Assessable, (as-ses'a-bl) a. that may be assessed.

Assessment, (as-ses ment) n. act of assessing; the sum assessed Assessor, (as-ses'er) n. one

appointed to apportion taxes Assets, (as-sets') n. pl. effects of a deceased or insolvent

person. Asseverate, (as-sev'er-fit) v. t. to affirm solemnly. Asseveration, (as-sev-er-a'-

shun m. solemn affirmation. Assiduity, (as-se-dn'e-te) n. closeness of application; diligence. (as-sid'n-us) a.

Assiduous, constant in application; diligent. Assign, (as-sin') v. t. to mark out; to appropriate; to

make over.
Assignable, (as-sin'a-bl) a.
that may be transferred. Assignation, (as-sig-na'shun) n. appointment to meet.

Assignee, (as-sin-e') n. one to whom something is assigned. assignation, (as-sas-sin-a'- Assigner, (as-sin'er) n. one

who makes a transfer to another.

Assignment, (as-sin'ment) n. a transfer of title or interest.

Assimilate, (as-sim'il-at) v. t. or i. to make or become like.

Assimilation, (as-sim-il-8'shun) a, the act of making similar. Assimilative, (as-sim'il-at-iv)

a. having power to assimi-

Assist, (as-sist') v. t. to help; to succour: to relieve: to aid.

Assistance, (as-sist'ans) n. help; aid; relief; succour. Assistant, (as-sist'ant) n. one

who assists :—a. helping. Assize, (as-siz') n. a court of justice :—v. i. to fix measures or rates by authority. Assizer, (as-siz'er) n. one who fixes weights and measures.

Associable, (as-sō'she-a-bl) a.
that may be associated. Associate, (as-so'she-at) v. t. or i. to join in company; to unite with ;-a. joined in interest;-n. a companion :

partner; partaker. Association, (as-sū-she-a'shun, as-sō-se-ā'shun) n. union: a society of clergymon.

Associational, (as-s.-she-a'-shun-al, as-sō-sc-a'shun-al) a. pertaining to an association.

Assonance, (as'so-nans) n. resemblance of sound without rhyme.

Assort, (as-sort') v. t. to rango or distribute in classes. Assortment, (as-sort'ment)n. a quantity selected or arranged.

Assuage, (as-swaj') v. t. to bring down or reduce, as pain.

Assuagement (as-swai ment) n, mitigation.

Assuasive, (as - swa' siv) a. mitigating.

Assuetude, (as 'we tud) m.
custom; habitual use.
Assume, (as sum') v. t. to
take; to undertake or pro-

Assuming, (as-sûm'ing) & pre-arrogant; haughts; - A. pre-Bumption.

#### ATTENUATE

Assumption, (as-sum shun)n. an undertaking. Assumpsit, (as-sump'sit) n. in law, an action on a

promise. Assurance, (ash-shoor'ans) n. certain expectation; con-fidence; want of modesty; security.

Assure, (ash-shóor') v. t. to make secure; to assert positively. [that assures. Assurer, (ash-shoor er) a. one

Asterisk, (as'ter-isk) n. the mark (\*) in printing. Asterism, (as'ter-izm) n. a constellation of fixed stars;

an asterisk. Astern, (a-stern') ad. in the hinder part of a ship.

Asteroid, (as'ter-oid) n, a name of certain small planets. [of breath. Asthma, (ast'ma) n. shortness Asthmatic, (ast-mat'ik) a.

troubled with asthma. Astonish, (as-ton'ish) v. f. to amaze; to surprize; to confound. [a. wonderful. Astonishing, (as-ton'ish-ing)

Astonishment, (as-ton'ishment) a. emotion created by a sudden or extraordinary event.

Astound, (as-tound') v. f. to strike with fear and won-der. [te he stars. Astral, (as'tral) a. pelonging

Astray, (a-stra') ad. out of the right way. Astriction, (as-trik'shun) n.

act of binding. Astride, (a-strid') ad. across; with legs open,

Astringe, (as-trinj') v. t. to draw together; to brace; to bind. Astringency, (as-trinj'en-se)

n. the power of contracting. Astringent, (as-trinj'ent) a. binding; -n. a medicine which binds.

Astrolatry, (as-trol'a-tre) n. the worship of the stars. Astrologer, (as-trol'o-jer) n. one who foretells events by

the stars. Astrological, (as-tro-loj'ik-al) a. relating to astrology. Astrology, (as-trol'o-je) n. the

art of predicting events by the aspects of the stars. a black like ink.

a one skilled in astronomy. Atrocious, (a-trō'she-us) a.

Astronomical, (as-tro-nom'ik-al) a. belonging to as-

tronomy. Astronomy, (as-tron'o-me) s. the science of the heavenly bodies.

Astute, (as-tūt') a. shrewd; sagacious; discerning. Astuteness, (as-tut'nes)

shrewdness; cunning. Asunder, (a-sun'der) ad.

Asylum, (a-si'lum) n. a refuge; sanctuary; a charitable institution.

At, (at) prep. in; by; near by. Ate, (at) pret. of Eat. Atheism. (a'the-izm) n. disbelief in the existence of a

God Atheist, (&'the-ist) n. one who denies the existence of a God.

Atheistical, (a-the-ist'ik-al) a. denying a God; impious. Atheneum, Atheneum, (ath-

ē-nē'um) n. a public reading-room furnished with papers and periodicals. Athirst, (a-therst') a. thirsty.

Athlete, (ath-let') n. a contender for victory at strength.

Athletic, (ath-let'ik) a. belonging to wrestling; strong.

Athwart, (a-thwawrt') ad. and prep. across. Atlantean, (at-lan-te'an) a. pertaining to or resembling

Atlas. Atlantic, (at-lan'tik) a. the ocean between Europe and [of maps. America. Atlas, (at'las) n. a collection

Atmosphere, (at'mos-fer) n. the air that surrounds the earth.

Atmospheric, (at-mos-fer'ik)
a. belonging to the atmosphere. particle. Atom, (at'um) n. a minute Atomic,(a-tom'ik) a relating

to ateens. Atomism, (at'um-izm) n. the doctrine of atoms.

Atone, (a-tōn') v. i. to expi-ate; to make satisfaction [satisfaction. Atonement, (a-ton'ment) n. Atop, (a-top') ad. on the top. Atramental, (at-ra-ment'al) a. black like ink.

wicked in a high degree; enormous. Atrociously, (a-tro'she-us-le)

ad. outrageously. Atrocity, (a-tros'e-te) n. hor-

rible wickedness. Atrophy, (at'ro-fe) n. a wast-

ing away Attach, (at-tach') e. t. to take the body by legal process; to win or gain over.

Attachable, (at-tach'a-bl) a. that may be taken by attachment

Attache, (at-ta-shā') n. one attached to the suit of an ambassador.

Attachment, (at-tach'ment) a. the taking of a person by legal process in a civil suit; affection.

Attack, (at-tak') v. t. to assault; - n. an assault;

onset. Attain, (at-tan') v. i. to reach by efforts; to arrive at

Attainable, (at-tan'a-bl) a. that may be attained. Attainableness, (at-tan'a-blnes) n. the being attainable. Attainder, (at-tan'der) n. the

act of attainting in law. Attainment, (at-tan'ment) a. act of attaining; thing

attained. Attaint, (at-tant') v. t. to corrupt; to find guilty of trea-

son;-n. a stain; spot. Attainture, (at-tant'ur) n.

the being attainted. Attemper, (at-tem'per) v. L.

Attempt, (at-temt') n. a trial; effort ;-v. t. to try; to endeavour; to essay.

Attend, (at-tend') v. t. or t. to accompany; to fix the mind on.

Attendance, (at-tend'ans) n. the act of waiting.

Attendant, (at-tend'ant) a. Asccompanying;-n.one that attends or accompanies. Attention, (at-ten shun) n.

act of attending or heeding; civility.
Attentive, (at - tent 'iv) a.
heedful; regardful.

Attentively, (at-tent'iv-le)ad.

carefully.

Attenuant, (atten'n-ant) c.

making less viscid; thin(to thin Attenuate, (at-ten a-at) v.

shun) a a making thin or witness. slender Attest, (at-test') v. t. to bear Attestation, (at-test-a'shun) m. official testimony.

Attestor, (at-test'er) n. one who attests.

Attie, (at'tik) a. pertaining to Attica; pure; classical; -n. the upper story.

Atticism. (at'te-sizm) n. elegant Greek. Atticize, (at'te-siz) v. t. to

conform to the Greek idiom ;-v. i. to use Atticisms.

Attire, (at-tir') v. t. to dress : m. clothes : apparel.

Attitude, (at'te-tud) n. posture. (lifting up. Attollent, (at-tol'lent) a. Attorney, (at-tur'ne) n. he Attorney, (at-tur'ne) n. he who acts for another; pl. Attorneys.

Attract, (at-trakt') v. 1. to draw to; to allure.
Attractable, (at-trakt'a-bl) a.
that may be attracted.

Attraction, (at-trak'shun) n. act or power of attracting :

allurement. Attracting, (at-trakt'ing) a.

adapted to allure. Attractive, (at-trakt'iv) a. alluring; inviting;-n. what

draws. Attractiveness, (at-trakt'ivnes) n. the quality which who attracts. draws.

Attractor, (at-trakt'er) n. one Attrahent, (at'tra-hent) n. that which attracts, as a magnet.

Attributable, (at-trib'0-tabl) a. that may be ascribed. Attribute, (at-trib'at) w. L.

to ascribe; to impute. Attribute, (at'tre-but) n. an inherent quality.

Attribution, (at-tre-bu'shun) m. the act of attributing. Attributive, (at-trib'0-tiv) a. relating to an attribute ;-

n. a word which denotes quality. Attrite, (at-trit') a. worn by

rubbing. Attrition, (at-trish'un) n. the act of wearing or rubbing.

Attune, (at-tun') v. L to put in tune.

Auburn, (aw'burn) a. reddish brown; of dark colour. Auction, (awk'shun) n. a public sale to the highest bidder.

Auctioneer, (awk-shun-ēr') n. manager of an auction. Audacious, (aw-da'she-us) a.

bold; impudent. Audaciously, (aw-da'she-us-le) ad, impudently.

Audacity, (aw - das 'e - te) n.

boldness; daring spirit. Audible, (awd'e-bl) a. that may be heard.

Audibly, (awd'e-ble) ad. in a manner to be heard.

Audience, (awd'e-ens) n. a hearing; assembly of hear-Audit, (awd'it) n. an exami-

nation of accounts under authority; -e. f. to adjust accounts by persons authorized.

Auditor, (awd 'it - er) n. a hearer; an examiner of accounts.

uditory, (awd'it-gr-e) n. an assembly of hearers;—a. that has the power of hear-

Auger, (aw'ger) n. a carpen-ter's tool to bore holes -00000c chiefly in wood:

also, an instrument for perforating soils or rocks. Aught, (awt) n. any thing. Augment, (awg-ment') v. t.

to increase; -v. i. to grow larger. Augment, (awg'ment) n. an

increase or state of increase: a prefix. Augmentation, (awg-ment-a/shun) n. the act of in-

creasing; thing added. Augmentative, (awg-ment'at-iv) a. having the quality of augmenting.

Augur, (aw'ger) n. a diviner by the flight of birds;—v. i. or L to judge by augury. Augural, (aw'gū-ral)a, reiat-

ing to augurs or augury. Augury, (aw'gū-re) n. a prediction; an omen.

August, (aw'gust) n. eight month of the year. August, (aw-gust') a. impress-

ing reverence or awe, Aunt, (ant) a a father or mother's sister.

Aurated, (aw'rat-ed) a. resembling gold. Aurelia, (aw-re'le-a) n. the

nymph or chrysalis of an insect. [of rays. Aureola (aw-re'o-la) n. a circle Auricle, (aw're-kl) n. the ex-ternal ear.

Auricula, (aw-rik'ū-la) n. a beautiful rose.

Auricular, (aw-rik'u-ler) a. within the sense of hearing.

Auriculate, (aw-rik'ū-lāt) a. shaped like an ear. Anriferous, (aw-rif'er-us) a.

producing gold. Aurora, (aw-ro'ra) n. the

dawning light. Aurora Borealis, (aw-rō'ra bō-rē-ā'lis) w. the northern

lights. Auspice, (aws'pis) n. omens; influence; pl. Auspices. Auspicious, (aw-spish'e-us)a.

having omens of success. Auspiciously, (aw-spish'e-usle) ad. prosperously.

Austere, (aw-ster') a. severe; rigid. [severely. Austerely, (aw-ster'le) ad. Austerity, (aw-ster'e-te) n. severity; harsh discipline; [southern. rigour. (aws 'tral) Austral,

Authentic, (aw-then'tik) a genuine; original. Anthenticate, (aw-then'tekat) v. t. to establish by

proof. Authentication, (aw-then-tekā'shun) a. the establishing by proof.

Authenticity, (aw-then-tis'ete) n. genuineness; reality. Author, (aw'ther) n. he that

produces any thing; a writer. [a female author. Authoress, (aw'ther-es) n. Authoritative, (aw-thor'itat-iv) a. having authority. Authority, (aw-thor'e-te) n. legal power; warrant; rule.

Authorization, (aw-thor-eza'shun) n. establishment by authority. Authorize, (aw'thor-iz) v. f.

to give authority; to make legal. Authorship, (aw'ther-ship) n.

the state of being an author. Autobiographer, (aw-tō-bi-og'ra-fer) n. one who relates his own history. Autobiography, (2n-to-bi-og-

one's own life. Autobiographical, (aw-to-bi-o-graf ik-al) a. relating to

autobiography.

Autogracy, (aw - tok 'ra - se) n. supreme independent power.

Autocrat, (aw'to-krat) n. an absolute sovereign. Autocratic, (aw-to-krat'ik) a.

pertaining to autocracy Auto da fe, (ō-to-da-fa') n. the punishment of a here-

tic by burning; also the sentence then read.

Autograph, (aw'tō-graf) n. a person's own hand-writing.

Autographie, (aw-to-graf'ik) a. consisting in one's own

hand-writing.

Automatic, (aw-tō-mat'ik) a. belonging to an automaton. Automaton, (aw-tom'a-ton) invisible springs : - pl.

Automata. Automatous, (aw-tom'a-tus) a. having power of selfmotion.

Autumn, (aw'tum) a. third season of the year. Autumnal, (aw-tum'nal) a.

of or belonging to autumn. Auxiliary, (awg-zil'e-ar-e' a. helping; assisting;—n. a helping verb.

Auxiliaries, (awg-zil'e-ar-iz) n. pl. troops assisting another nation.

Avail, (a-val') v. t. or i. to profit; to assist; to promote :- n. advantage; proto effect. Available, (a-val'a-bl) a. able

Avails, (a-valz') n. pl. pro-ceeds of property sold. Avarice, (ava-ris) n. exces-

sive love of gain. Avaricious, (av-a-rish'e-us) a. greedy of wealth.

Avast, (a-vast') ez. cease; hold; stop. [away; begone. Avaunt, (a-vawnt') ez. get Ave-Mary, (a've-ma're) n. a prayer to the Virgin Mary.

Avenaceous, (av-e-na'she-us)
a. relating to oats.

ra-fe) n. the writing of Avenger la-veni'er n.one who ! avenges.

Avenue, (av'e-nû)) n. an. en-trance; way; wide street. Aver. (a-ver') v. t. to declare positively.

Average, (av'er-āj) n. a mean proportion; medium; -a. relating to a mean; -v. f.

or i to reduce to a mean. Averment, (a-ver'ment) a. positive assertion.

Averse, (a-vers') a. disinclined; unwilling; reluctant, Aversion, (a-ver'shun) n. hatred; dislike; the cause

of aversion. [aside. Avert, (a-vert') v. t. to turn Aviary, (a've-ar-e) n. a place for keeping birds. Avidious, (a - vid e - us) a.

eager; greedy. Avidity, (a-vid'e-te) n. greediness; eagerness; intense

desire. Avocation, (av-ö-kā'shun) a. business that calls away;

occupation.

Avoid, (a-void') v. t. or i. to keep at a distance from;

to make void. Avoidable, (a-void'a-bl) a.

Avoidance, (a-void'ans) n. the act of avoiding or shunning. Avoider, (a-void'er) n. one who shuns. [evitable. Avoidless, (a-voidles) a. in-

Avoirdupois, (av-er-du-poiz')
n. a weight of sixteen ounces to the pound.

Avouch, (a-vouch') v. t. to affirm; to declare; to main-tain. [a act of avouching. Avouchment, (a-vouch'ment) Avow, (a-vow') v. t. to declare

openly; to own and justify. Avowable, (a-vow'a-bl) a. capable of being justified. Avowal, (a-vow'al) n. a frank declaration.

Avowedly, (a-vow'ed-le) ad. in an open manner.

Avower, (a-vow'er) n. one who avows.

Avulsion, (a-vul'shun) n. act of tearing and pulling away.

Await, (a-wat') v. t. to wait for. Aronee, (a veni) v. L to take Awake, (a wak') a not sleep-fust satisfaction; to pun-ing; v. L or i. [pret. awaked or awokel to rouse

from sleep; to sleep. [te Awaken, (a-wak'n) Awakening, (a-wāk'e a rousing from slee Award, (a-wawrd') v. judge ;-n. a judge sentence.

Aware, (a-war') a. for watchful; apprised Away, (a-wa') ad. at a c Awe, (aw) a. reverent -v. t. to strike wit Awful, (aw'fool) a.

a.we. Awfulness, (aw fool the quality of with awe.

Awhile, (a-hwil') ad. Awkward, (awk'w clumsy; unhandy gant.

Awkwardness, (awh nes) n. ungrace clumsiness. Awl, (awl) n. a tool fo Awless, (aw'les) a. n. ing awe.

Awn, (awn) n. the ! Awning, (awn'ing) n. weather.

Awry, (a-ri') a. or bliquely; unevenly Are, (aks) n. a cuttin Arial, (aks'e-al) a. ing to an axis.

Axiform, (aks'e-form ing the shape of an Axiliary, (aks'il-ler-e Axiom, (aks'e-um) n evident propositi truth.

Axiomatic, (aks-e-ui axiom. Axis, (aks'is) n, the which a thing revol

Axes. Azle, (aks'l) n. a s which carriage when Ay or Aye, (i) ad. yes Aye, (a) ad. always; Azote, (a-zōt') n. nitro Azotic, (a-zot'ik) a. :

to azote. Azure, (ā'zhur, azh blue; sky-coloured light blue : the sky Azymous, (az'e-mus) leavened.

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, bab bl) w. i. to talk .—a. senseless prattle. er, (bab'bler) a an idle [child. (bab) s. an infant; a to (ba-boon) n. a large key. [a girl's doll. (ba'be) n. an infant; sh. (ba'be-ish) s. like a ; childish. iaureate, (bak-ka-law-i) n. the degree of nelor of Arts. anal, (bak'ka-nal) w. who indulges in drunksvels. sveis.
analian, (bak-ka-nā'lec. reveiling in intemnoe. [a. pl. reveis,
anals, (bak 'ka-nals)
lor, (bach'el-gr) w. an
arried man; one who
his dvet degree in s his first degree in profession.
louship, (bach'el-er) m. state of a bachelor,
(bak) m. the hinder
im man, and the upper in beasts; the rear;backward; -v. t. to nt a horse; to support ite, (bak'bit) v. t. to der an absent person. iter, (bak'bit-er) n. one slanders the absent. iting, (bak'bit-ing) w. at detraction. one, (bak'bon) a. the oor, (bak'der) n. a door nd a house ammon, (bak - gam 'i) m. a game.
round, (bak'ground) n.
nd behind; shade.
ide, (bak'sld) n. the r part ide, (bak-slid') v. i. to ider, (bak-slid'er) n. an iding, (bak'slid-ing) n. ling back or away. ng slow. [unwillingly, ardly, bak'werd-le)ad. ardness, (bak'werd-. a want of will : dul-

(ba) s. t. to cry like a | Backwoodsman (bak-woods'- | man) a. an inhabitant of the western frontier.

Bacon, (bā'kn) n. hog's flesh cured with salt and dried. Bad, (bad) a. ill; wicked; hurtful.

Bade, (bad) past tense of Bid. Badge, (baj) n. a mark of distinction.

Badger, (baj'er) n. a quad-ruped ;-v. f. to tenze; to WOITY.

Badinage, (bad'in playful discourse (bad'in-azh) n. Baffle, (baf'fl) v. t. to elude or

defeat by artifice. Bag, (bag) n. a sack; pouch; purse; w. t. to put into a bag; w. t. to swell like a

bag. Bagatelle, (bag-a-tel') n. a thing of no importance; a

kind of game. Baggage, (bag'āj) n. utensils of an army; clothing; lumber. [for bags.

Bagging, (bag'ing) a. cloth Bagnio, (ban'yo) a. a hot bath; inclosure for slaves. Eagpipe, (bag'pip) n. a musi-cal wind instrument.

Bail, (bal) n. a surety for another's appearance; a handle; -n. 4. to give se-curity; to set free on se-curity; to free from water. Bailable, (bal'a-bl) a. that may be bailed.

Bailbond, (bal'bond) w. a bond given by a prisoner and his surety. Bailee, (bal-e') n. one to whom

goods are delivered in trust. [magistrate. Bailie, (bal'e) n. a Scotch Bailie, (bal'if) n. an executive officer; an understeward.

Bailiwick, (bal'e-wik) n. the jurisdiction of a bailiff. Bailment, (bal'ment) n. de-livery of goods in trust. Bailer, (bal'gr) n. one who

delivers goods in trust. Bait, (bat) v. t. or i. to put on a bait; to give or take re-

freshment: -n. refreshment; a lure. Baize, (bāz) n. a coarse wool-

len stuff.

Bake, (bak) v. t. or i. to heat

or harden by heat.
Bakehouse, (bak'hous) n. a
place for baking bread, cakes, &c.

Baker, (bāk'er) n. a person whose trade is to bake.

Bakery, (bak'er-e) n. trade of a baker. Baking, (bak'ing) n. a drying

by heat; quantity baked at once.

Balance, (bal'ans) n. a pair of scales; the difference of accounts ; -v. f. to make equal ; -v. f. to hesitate. Balancesheet, (bal'ans-shët) n. a paper exhibiting a

summary and balance of accounts.

Balcony, (bal-kō'ne, bal'hōne) a frame or gallery before a window. Bald, (bawld) a. without

hair; naked. Baldness, (bawld'nes) a. a. want of hair.

Baldrick, (bawld'rik) n. a girdle; a belt; the zodiac. Bale, (bal) n. a pack of goods; -e. f. to put into, or make up into bales. [fire. [fire. Bale-fire, (bal'fir) m. a signal

Baleful, (bal-fool) a. sorrowful; sad. Balize, (ba-lez') n. a seamark. Balk, (bawk) u. a rafter: beam; failure :- v. t. to dis-

appoint. Ball. (bawl) a. any round body; a bullet; an entertainment of dancing; w. i. to form into a ball.

Ballad, (bal'lad) n. a little song. Ballast, (bal'last) n. weight to steady a ship ;-v. t. to

load with ballast. Ballet, (ba-la') a. a mimic fcross-bow. dance. Ballister, (bal'lis-ter) n. a Balloon, (bal-loon') n. a bag or hollow yessel

made of silk or other light mafilled with gas.

Ballot, (bal'lot) w. need in voting

Ed over of 4.0-

Ballot-box, (bal'lot-boks) n. a box for receiving ballots. Balloting, (bal'lot-ing) n, the act of voting by ballot.

Balm, (bam) n. an odoriferous plant; an ointment.

Balmy, (bam'e) a sweet; fragrant. Balneal, (bal'nē-al) a. per-

taining to a bath.

Balsam, (bawl'sam) n. an
aromatic substance flowing from trees.

Balsamic, (hal - sam 'ik) a. healing; soft.
Baluster, (bal'us-ter) n. a
rail; a small pillar or

column. Balustrade, (bal'us-trād) n. a row of balusters or rails. Bamboo, (bam-bòo') n. a plant

of India. [to deceive. Bamboozle, (bam-boo'zl) v. t.

Ban, (ban) n. a public notice; interdict; curse. Banana, (ba-na'na) n. a

plantain tree, and its fruit. Band, (band) s. anything that binds; a company;— v. t. to unite together. Bandage, (band'aj) n. a fillet.

Bandana, (ban-dan'a) n. a kind of silk. Bandbox, (band'boks) n. a.

light box for bands, ribands, &c.

Bandit, (ban'dit) n. an out-law; a robber; pl. Bandits, Banditti. [dog. Bandog, (ban'dog) n. a fierce

Bandoleer, (ban-dō-lēr') n. a leathern belt thrown over

the right shoulder. [flag. Bandrol, (band'rol) n. a little Bandy, (ban'de) n. a club for striking a ball;—v. t. or i. to beat about.

Bandyleg, (ban'de-leg) n. a. crooked leg.

Bane, (bān) n. poison; mis-chief; ruin. Baneful, (bān'feel) a. poison-

ous; hurtful; destructive. Bang, (bang) v. t. to beat; to thump;—n. a blow; thump. Banian, (ban'yan) n. a morn-

ing gown.

Banish, (ban'ish) v. t. to exlie from one's country.

Banishment, (ban'ish-ment)

m an expulsion from one's

Pank (bangk) n a ridge of carrh; side of stream;

place where money is deposited; -v. t. to raise a bank.

Bankable, (bangk'a-bl) a. that may be received by a bank.

Bank-bill, Bank-note, (bangk' bil, bangk'nöt) n. a promissory note issued by a

banking company. Bank-book, (bangk book) n. a. small book for private

bank accounts. Banker, (bangk'er) n. one who deals in money, or

discounts notes Banking, (bangk'ing) n. the business of a banker;-a. pertaining to a bank.

Bankrupt, (bangk'rupt) n.
one who cannot pay his
debts:—a. insolvent:—v. t. to render unable to pay debts.

Bankruptcy, (bangk'rupt-se)
n. state of a bankrupt; failure in trade.

Bankstock, (bangk'stok) n. shares in a banking capital. Banner, (ban'ner) a. a military standard.

Bannock, (ban'nok) n. a cake of oatmeal. Banquet, (bang'kwet) n. a grand entertainment; a

feast;-r. t. to give a feast. Banqueting, (bang'kwet-ing) ppr. feasting; - n. act of feasting.

Bantam, (ban'tam) n. or a. noting a small fowl.

Banter, (ban'ter) v. t. to
rally; to ridicule;—n. rail-

lery; jock.
Bans, (banz) n. pl. procla-mation of marriage.

Bantling, (bant'ling) n. an infant.

Baptism, (bap'tizm) n. the application of water to the body; one of the Christian

sacraments. Baptismal, (bap-tiz'mal) a. pertaining to baptism.
Baptist, (bap'tist) n. one who
holds to baptism by im-

mersion. Baptistic, (hap-tist'ik)

pertaining to baptism. Baptistery, (bap-tis'ter-e) n. a place for baptizing.

Eaptise, (bap-tiz') v. t. to administer baptism by sprinkling or immersion.

Baptizer, (bap-tis

Bar, (bar) n, a bol closure in an in room; division bank of sand body of lawyer

fasten; to shut Barb, (barb) n. an a beard; horse-Barbarian, (bar-b

savage; a man 1 -a. savage. [fo Barbarism, (bar-l Barbarism, (bar' savageness

Barbarity, (bar-be savage state; cr Barbarize, (bar'ba reduce to barba

Barbarous, (bar rude; cruel; un Barbecue, (bar b

hog, &c., roaste feast in the ope to roast a hog w Barbed, (barbd) a

armed. Barber, (barb'er) n business is to sh Bard, (bard) n. a

strel; a poet. Bardic, (bard'ik)a to bards. Bare, (bar) a. nak

poor ;-v. t. to m Barefaced, (bar shameless: imp Barefoot, (bar'foo

out shoes or stoc Bareness, (bar'nes ness ; leanness ;

Bargain, (bar'gin ment; the thing sold; -v. t. to m tract; to sell. Barge, (barj) n. a

Baritone, (bar'evoice partaking mon base and te Bark, (bark) n. rir -v. t. to make t dogs; to strip tr

Barking, (bark'in our of a dog. Barley, (bar'le) n.

malt is made of Barleycorn, (bar'l grain of barley; of an inch.

Barm, (barm) n. F Barmy, (barm'e) Barn, (barn) n. hay and other farm produce.

Barnacle, (bar'na-kl) n. a shell-fish.

Barnacles, (bar'na-klz) n.

irons on horses' noses.

Barnacles, (bar'na - klz) n.
irons on horses' noses.
Barometer, (ba-rom'e-ter) n.
an instrument
to measure the

to measure the weight of the atmosphere, and hence the actual and probable changes of weather, or height of any ascent.

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Barometrical, (bar-ō-met'rik-al) a. relating to a barometer.

Baron, (bar'un) n. rank of nobility next to a viscount. Baronage, (bar'un-āj) n. body of barons.

Baroness, (bar'un-es) n. a baron's lady. Baronet, (bar'o-net) n. the

title next to a baron.

Baronetcy, (bar'o-net-se) n.
the rank, state, or title of
a baron.

Baronial, (ba-rō'ne-al) a. belonging to a barony. Barony, (bar'o-ne) n. lordship or fee of a baron.

Baroscope, (bar'o-skop) n. a sort of barometer.

Barouche, (ba-roosh') n. a four-wheeled open carriage. Barque, (bark) n. a ship with three

masts,
t h e
m i zz e nm a st
rigged
as a sonooner without
yards; any small vessel.
Barrack, (bur ak) n, a build-

ing for soldiers.

Barrator. (bar'a-ter) n. one
who excites lawsuits.

Barratry, (bar'a-tre) n. foul
practice in law.

Barrel, (bar'el) m a cask; a cylinder; -v. t. to put in a barrel.

Barrelled, (bar'eld) pp. put in a barrel;—a, having a

barrel or tube.
Barren, (baren) a. not proline; unfruitful; dull;—n.
an unfertile truct of land.

Barrenness, (bar'en-nes) n. unfruitfulness.

Barricade, (bar'e-kād) n. a hastily made fortification; a bar;—v. t. to fasten; to fortify.

Barrier, (bar'e-er) m. a limit; defence; obstruction; boundary. [lawyer.

Barrister, (bar'is-ter) n. a Barrow, (bar'o) n. a hand carriage; a mound; a gelt swine

Bar-shot, (bar'shot) n two balls joined by a

b y a b a r, used in naval combat. Barter, (bar'ter) v. t. to traffic

by exchanging articles;—n. traffic by exchange. Barterer, (bar'ter-er) n. one who traffics by exchange.

who traffics by exchange.

Barytone. See Baritone.

Basal, (bl sal) a. constituting
the base. [ish mineral.

the base. (ish mineral. Basalt, (bu-zawlt') n. a gray-Basaltic, (ba-zawlt'ik) a. pertaining to basalt. Base, (bās) n. foundation;

Base, (bas) w. foundation; pedestal; gravest part in music;—a. low in value, rank, spirit, &c.—v. i. to found, set, or lay. Base-born, (bas born) a. ille-

Base-born, (bas born) a. Hegitimate. [support.
Baseless, (bas'les) a. without
Basement, (bas'ment) n. the
ground floor.

ground floor.
Baseness, (bās'nes) n. meanness; vileness; deepness of sound.

Baseviol, (bās'vī-ul) a. a musical instrument.

Bashful, (bash'fool) a. wanting confidence; modest; shy. Bashfulness, (bash'fool-nes) s. extreme modesty; rustic shame. [a base.

Basic, (bās'ik) a. relating to Basil, (bās'il) n. the slope of a tool;—v. t to grind to an angle. [kind of salve. Basilicon, (ba-zii'e-kun) n. a

Basilicon, (ba-zil'e-kun) n. a Basilisk, (baz'il-isk) n. a cockatrice; a kind of cannon. Basin, (bā'sn) n. a small veasel; a dock; a pond.

Basis, (bā'sis) n. foundation; support; pl. Bases. Bask, (bask) v. i. to lie in

warmth.

Basket, (bas'ket) n. n domestic vessel made of twigs, &c., interwoven;—v. t. to put in a basket. [of tree. Bass, (bas) n. a fish; a species Bass, (bas) n. in Music, the

base. Bassoon, (bas-soon') n. a musical wind instrument.

Bastard, (bas'terd) n. a spurious child. Bastardy, (bas'ter-de) n. state of being a bastard.

Baste, (bast) v. t. to beat; to sow slightly; to drip butter.

Bastile, (has-tel') n. an old 6.stle used as a prison.

Bastinado, (bas-te-na'do) v. t. to beat with a cudgel;—n. a cudgelling. Basting, (bāst'ing) n. a beat-

Basting, (bast'ing) n. a beating; a moistening with fat. Bastion, (bast'yun) n. a mass of earth standing out from a rampart.

Bat, (bath) a stick; an animal.
Bateau, (ba-to') n. a long light
boat.

Bath, (bath) n. a place to
Bathe, (bath) n. to wash
a bath; to soften by wash-

Bathe, (bath) v. t. to wash in a bath; to soften by washing. [of using a bath, Bathing, (bath ing) n. the act Bathos, (ba'thos) n. descent

in poetry. [club. Baton, (ba-tong') n. a staff; a Battailous, (bat'tal-us) a. warlike.

Battalia, (bat-tal'ya) n. the order of battle; battlearray. Battalion, (bat-tal'yun) n. a

division of an army.

Batten, (bat'n) v. L. or i. to
make fat;—n. a narrow

piece of board.

Batter, (bat'ter) v. t. to beat down;—n. a mixture of flour, water, eggs, &c.

Batteringram, (bat'ter-ingram) n. an engine for beating down walls.

Rattery, (bat'ter-c) n. araised work for cannons; line of cannon. Batting, (bat'ting) n. cotton

Batting, (bat'ting) n. cotton or wool in sheets for quilting. Battle, (oat'l) n. a combat

to contend in fight.

Battle-array, (but l-ax-y)

order of laitle-

Battleaxe, (bat'l-aks) n. a | weapon anciently used in battle.

Battledoor, (bat'l-dor) n. an instrument to strike shuttlecocks.

Battlement, (bat'l-ment) n. a wall with embrasures.

Bawble, (bawbl) n. a gew-gaw; trifle. [obscenity. Bawdiness, (bawd'e-nes) n. Bawdy, (bawd'e) a. filthy;

obscene. Bawl, (bawl) v. i. or t. to speak loud; to proclaim, as

a crier. Bay, (ba) v. i. to bark as a dog;—a. brown, inclining to chestnut;—n. an arm of the sea; an inclosure in a

barn : a tree. Bayonet, (ba'on-et) n. a dag-

ger fixed to a musket ;v. t. to stab. flake, &c. Bayou, (bi'oo) n. outlet of a Bay-rum, (ba'rum) n. a spirit obtained by distilling

leaves of the bay-tree. Baysalt, (ba'sawit) n. salt formed by evaporation.

Bazaar, (ba-zar') n. a market-place for sales of goods. Be, (be) v. i. and auxiliary,

[pret. was] to exist. Beach, (bech) n. a sandy shore; strand. Beacon, (be'kn) n. a light to

direct seamen- light-house. Bead, (bed) n. a little globule strung on thread, used for necklaces. [senger.

Beadle, (be'dl) n. a crier; mes-Beadroll, (bed'rol) n. a list of

persons to be prayed for. Beadsman, (bēdz'man) n. one who prays for others; a monk. [dog.

Beagle, (be'gl) n. a hunting Beak, (bek) n. the bill of a Beak, (bek) n. the bill of a bird; anything like a beak. Beaked, (bekt) a. having a

beak. Beaker, (běk'er) n. a drink-

ing cup. Beam, (bêm) n. a main tim-ber; part of a balance; ray of light ;-v. i. or t. to emit

ravs. Beaming, (bem'ing) ppr. or a Beamy, (bem'e) a. shining; radiant.

Bean, (ben) n, the name of many kinds of pulse,

Bear, (bar) v. t. [pret. bore; pp. born] to bring forth, as young ;—v. t. [pret. bore; pp. borne] to carry; to en-dure; to sustain; to bring forth;—n. a wild animal; a stockjobber interested in

depressing stocks.

Bearable, (bara-bl) a. that
may be borne.

Beard, (berd) a. hair on the

chin; -v. f. to pull by the beard; to oppose to the face

Bearded, (bërd'ed) a having a beard. [out a beard. Beardless, (bërd'les) a with-Bearer, (bar'er) a a carrier of any thing. [ment. Bearing, (baring) n. deport-Bearish, (barish) n. like a

bear. fanimal. Beast, (best) n. an irrational Beastly, (best'le) a. like a beast.

Beat, (bet) v. t. [pret. beat; pp. beat, beaten to strike with repeated blows; to outdo; to conquer; -v. i. to throb, as a pulse;—n, the sound of a drum.

Beaten, (bet'n) pp. of Beat. Beatific, (be-a-tif'ik) a. making happy.

Beatification, (be-at-e-fe-ka'shun) n. admission to heavenly honours.

Beatify, (be-at'e-fi) v. t. to make happy. [striking. Beating, (bet'ing) n. act of Beatitude, (be-at'e-tûd) n. blessedness; perfect felic-(a lover; pl. Beaux.

Beau (bō) n. a man of dress; Beau Ideal, (bō-ì-dō'al) n. a model of beauty or excellence in the mind.

Beauleh, (bō'ish) a. gay; fop-pish; gallant. Beaumonde, (bō-mongd') n.

the fashionable world. Beauteous, (bū 'te-us) a. handsome; pleasing; ele-

gant Beautifier, (bu'te-fi-er) n. that which makes beautiful. [gant in form.

Beautiful, (bu'te-fool) a. ele-Beautify, (bn'te-fi) v. 4. to make beautiful. Beautiless, (bû'te-les)a. with-

out beauty. Beauty, (bu'te) n. whatever pleases the eye.

Beautyspot, (bu'te-spot) n. a spot to heighten beauty; a foil. [and his fur; a hat. Beaver, (bē'ver) n. an animal. Becalm, (be-kam') v. t. to quiet. (be-kam') pret. of Because, (be-kawz') con. that

is; by cause. [happen. Bechance, (be-chans') v. t. to Beck, (bek) n. a sign with the hand or head; -v. t. to

make a sign. Beckon, (bek'n) v. i. or t. to make a sign to another.

Becloud, (be-kloud') v. t. to obscure. Become, (be-kum') v. t. [pret.

became ; pp. become | to fit, or befit; -v. i. to be made. Becoming, (be-kum'ing) a.

suitable to. Bed, (bed) v. t. or i. to place in bed; to lay in order. Bedabble, (be-dab'bl) v. t. to

wet. [soil. Bedaggle, (bē-dag'gl) v. t. to Bedash, (bē-dash') v. t. to wet

by spattering. Bedaub, (be-dawb') v. & to

besinear.
Bedazzle, (be-daz'zl) v. t. to confound the sight.

Bed-chamber (bed cham-ber) n. a chamber for a bed. Bed-clothes, (bed'klotha) a. sheets, blankets, &c.

Bedding, (bed'ing) ppr. lay-ing in a bed :-n. materials for a bed. [to trim. Bedeck, (be-dek') v. f. to deck:

Bedew, (be-du') v. f. to moisten gently. Bedfellow, (bed'fel-lō) a. one lying in the same bed.

Bedim, (be-dim')v. t. tomake (house. dim. Bedlam, (bed'lam) n. a mad-Bedlamite, (bed'lam-it) n. a

madman. Bed-quilt, (bed'kwilt) n. a. quilted covering for a bed. Bedraggle, (be-drag'gl) v. t. to soil.

Bedrench, (bē-drensh') & 1. to soak completely. Bedridden, (bed'rid-n) a. con-fined to the bed.

Bedroom, (bed'room) n. an apartment for a bed.

Bedrop, (be-drop') v. t. to sprinkle over. Bedstead, (bed sted) n. a frame Lord a rox

me, (bed'tim) n. the r of going to rest. arf, (be-dwawrf') s. t. to ler growth. be) n. an insect which

luces honey and wax. read, (be bred) n. the en of flowers.

, (bech) a. the name of

en, (bēch'n) a belongto or made of beech. (bef) a, the flesh of an

ater, (bef'et-er) n. a s person ; a yeoman of guard. ve, (be'hiv) a. a box or

OI r hololding

zebub, 4 el'ze- I n, the prince of defof Be. (ber) n. a liquor made alt and hops

ax, (bez'waks) n. the (bet) n. a garden vege-

t; (be'tl) n. a mallet; ot; -v. i. to jut out; to rover. [cattle. i, (be-fawl') v. t. [pret. ll; pp. befallen] to hap-to. [suit. (be-fit') v. t. to become; ng. (bē-fit'ing) a suit-becoming. Ia fool of. (bē-fool') s. t. to make (bē-for') prep. in front rior to; in presence of; previously to.

hand, (be-for'hand)ad. lously;—a. well protime, (be-for'tim) ad., (be-foul') v. t. to e foul. [favour. ad. (bë-frend') v. t. to ge. (bë-frinj') v. t. to n with fringe. eg)v.t.to ask earnestly; L to live on alms. (be-get') v. t. [pret. bepp. begot, begotten] to ate or produce. v, (be-get'er) n. one

egets.

Beggar, (beg'ger) n. one who begs, or who lives by begging; -v. t. to bring to want. Beggarliness, (beg'ger-le-nes)
n. the state of being beg-

garly; meanness. Beggarly, (beg'ger-le) a. very poor; mean; -ad. meanly.

Beggary, (beg'ger-e) n. indigence. Begging, (beg'ing) ppr. ask-

ing alms;-n. practice of asking alms.

Begin, (be-gin') v. t. [pret. began; pp. begun] to take rise; to enter upon something new; to do the first [who begins.

Beginner, (be-gin'er) n. one Beginning, (be-gin'ing) n. the first part of time; first cause; commencement.

Begird, (be-ggrd') v. t. (pret. begirded; pp. begirt) to surround

Begone, (be-gon') v. Begrudge, (bē-gruj') v. f. to envy the possession of.

Beguile, (be-gil') v. 4 to impose upon; to deceive; to amuse. [act of beguiling. Beguilement, (be-gil'ment) a. Begum, (be'gum) n. in India, a lady of high rank.

Begun, (bē-gun') pp. of Begin, Behalf, (bē-haf') n. favour; cause.

Behave, (be-hav') v. i. or t. to penave, toe-nay 7 % & or 1. to carry; to act; to demean. Behaviour, (be-hav'yer) n. a course of life. [off the head. Behead, (be-hed') n. t. to cut Beheld, (be-held') pret. of Bahold. [a large beast. (bē'hē-moth) n. Behemoth, Behest, (be-hest') n. a com-mand. [ad. at the back. Behind, (be-hind') prep. or Behindhand, (be-hind hand) ad. in arrears. Behold, (be-höld') v. t. [pret.

and pp. beheld] to see; [debted. Beholden, (bō-hōld'n) a. in-Beholder, (bō-hōld'er) a. a spectator. [advantage. Behoof, (bē-hóòt') n. profit; Behoove, (bē-hóòv') v. t. to be

necessary to. [useful; fit.]
Behoovable, (be-hoov'a-bl) a.
Being, (be'ing) ppr. of Be,
existing; — n. existence; anything that exists.

Belabour, (be-la'ber) v. t. to thump; to beat soundly.

Belate, (be-lat')v. t. to retard.

Belated, (be-lat'ed) a. too late in time.

Belay, (be-la') v. t. to lie in wait for; to block up; to fasten.

Belch, (belsh) v. t. or i. to eject wind from the stomach;-n. theact of belching. Beldam, (bel'dam) n. a hag. Beleaguer, (be-le'ger) v. t. to

basiege. man of wit. Bel-esprit, (bel-es-pre') n. a. Belfry, (bel'fre) n. a. place where bells are rung.

Belial, (be'le-al) n. Satan; the devil. [falsely of. devil. [falsely of. Belie, (be-li') v. f. to speak Belief, (be-lef')n. credit given to evidence; the thing be-

lieved. Believable, (bā-lēv'a-bl) a. that may be believed. Believe, (bē-lēv') u. t. or i. to

trust in; to have faith.
Believer, (be-lev'er) n. one
who believes.

Bell, (bel) n. a hollow vessel made of a

composition of metals making to grow like a bell.

Belladona, (bel-la-don'na) n. deadly night-shade, [lady. Belle, (bel) n. a handsome Belles-lettres, (bel-let'tgr) n. pl. polite literature. Bellfounder, (bel'found-gr) n.

one who casts or founds bells.

Belligerent, (bel-llj'er-ent) a. carrying on war;-n. a nation at war.

Bellman, (bel'man) a one who rings a bell; a crier of goods.

Bell-metal, (bel'met-al) n. a composition of copper, tin. zinc, and antimony. Bellow, (bei'lo) v. i. to roar like a bull;—n. a loud out-

cry; a roar.

Bellowing, (bel'15-ing) w a loud roaring.
Bellows, (bel'15x) w a machine to blow with.
Bell-pull, (bel'pool) w a cord to ring a bell.

Bell-ringer, (bel'ring-er) n. one who rings a bell. Bell-wether, (bel'weth-er) n. a sheep which carries a bell.

Belly, (bel'le) n. the part of the body containing the bowels; -v. i, to bulge; to project.

Bellyband, (verse, girth for a horse, Belong, (belong') v. i. to be the property of; to adhere the property of; to adhere

Beloved, (be-luvd') pp. great-Beloved, (be-luv'ed) a. dear; much loved.

Below, (bē-lō') prep. and ad, under in time or place; inferior. Iband.

Belt, (belt) n. a girdle; sash; Belvedere, (bel've-dêr) n. a pavilion on the top of a house. Bemire, (bē-mir') v. t. to

sink or drag in the mire. Bemoan, (bē-mon') v. t. to lament; to bewail. Bench, (bensh) n. a long seat;

a judge's seat; body of judges. Bencher, (bensh'er) n. a sen-ior in the English inns of

court. Bend, (bend) v. t. and i. [pret. and pp. bended, bent] to

crook ; to bow ; to submit ; -n. a curve or flexure.

Beneath, (be-neth') prep. and ad. under; below. Benedict, (ben'e-dikt) n. a.

newly married man. Benediction, (ben-a-dik'shun)

n. blessing; invocation of
happiness; thanks.
Benefaction, (ben-a-fak'shun)

n. oharitable gift.

Benefactor, (ben-ē-fak'ter) n. one who confers a benefit. Benefactress, (ben-ē-fak'tres) n. she who confers a benefit.

Benefice, (ben'e-fis)n.a church living.
Beneficed, (ben'ë-fist) a. possessed of a benefice.

Beneficence, (be-nef'e-sens) n. active goodness; bounty.

Beneficent, (be-nef'e-sent) a. delighting in good works,

Deneficial, (ben-6-fish'e-al) a.

useful; advantageous.

Beneficially, (ben-6-fish'e-al-

ad. advantageously; mefully.

one benefited by another. Benefit, (ben'e-fit) n. advan-

tage; profit; favour conferred; -v. t. to do good to. Benevolence, (bē-nev'ō-lens)

n. disposition to do good.

Benevolent, (bē-nev'ō-lent) a.

having good will; kind; affectionate.

Benight, (be-nit') v. 4 to involve in night. [kind. Benign, (bē-nin') a. gracious; Benignity, (bē-nig'ne-te) n.

graciousness. Benison, (ben'e-zn) n. a bless-

Bent, (bent) pret, and pp. of Bend; -n. a curve; tendency. Benumb, (bē-num') v. t. to

deprive of feeling. Benzoin, (ben-zo in) n. a resinous juice.

Bequeath, (be-kweth') v. t. to give by will.

Bequest, (be-kwest') n. a
legacy left by will.

Berate, (be-rat') v. t. to scold. Bereave, (be-rev') v. t. [pret. and pp. bereaved, bereft]

to deprive of; to take away [n. deprivation. Bereavement, (be-rev'ment)
Bereft, (be-reft') pret and
pp. of Bereave.

Bergamot, (berg'a-mot) n.

a pear; a citron. Berhyme, (be-rim') v. t. to mention in rhyme. Berry, (ber're) n. any small fruit with naked seeds.

Berth, (berth) n. a ship's station at anchor; a room or sleeping place. Beryl, (ber'il) n. a greenish

mineral or gem. Beseech, (be-sech') v. t. [pret. and pp. besought | to en-

treat; to pray; to beg. Beseem, (be-sem') v. t. to be-come; to befit. Beseeming, (be-sem'ing) a.

becoming ;-n. comeliness. Beseemly, (be-sem'le) a. fit; decent. Beset, (be-set') v. t. [pret.

and pp. beset] to inclose on all sides. Besetting, (be-set'ing) a. habitually attending or

harassing Beshrew, (bē-shròo') v. t. to wish a curse to.

Beneficiary, (ben-ë-fish'e-ar-e) Beside, (bë-sid') pre-n. one who holds a benefice; side. Besides, (be-sidz') and above.

Besiege, (bē-sēj') v. Besieger, (bē-sēj'er who besieges.

Besmear, (be-smer daub; to soil; to sn Besom, (be'zum) n

of twigs. Besot, (be-sot') v. t. Besought, (be-sawt

Bespangle, (be-span to adorn with spa Bespatter, (be-spat to spatter over w. and dirt.

Bespeak, (be-spek') bespoke; pp. besp speak for beforehi Bespread, (be-spred spread over.

Best, (best) a. su most good. Bestial, (best'e-al) a

ing to a beast; filt Bestir, (be-ster') v. t. quickly. [1 Bestow, (bē-stō') v. t Bestowal, (bē-stō'al)

bestowing. Bestrew, (be-stro') scatter over : to sp Bestride, (be-strid') bestrid; pp. bes stridden] to place

over, so that a leg on each side. Bestud, (be-stud') adorn with stude c Bet. (bet) n. a wager

-v. t. [pp. betted wager. Betake, (bē-tāk') v. betook; pp. beta have recourse to.

Bethink, (be-thing and i. [pret. bethe reflect; to recollect sider.

Betide, (bē-tid') v. t Betimes, (be-timz' good time; season Betoken, (be-to'kn) signify

Betook, (be-took') pr Betray, (bē-trā') v. close treacherously trap.

Betraval, (be-tra'al): Betrayer, (be-tra's

Betroth, (be-troth') v. f. to pledge marriage to. Betrothment, (be-troth'ment) n. contract of marriage. Betting, (bet'ing) ppr. laying a wager;—n. act of laying a wager. Better, (bet'ter) a. compara-tive of Good, more good;— v. t. to make better. Betterment, (bet'ter-ment) n. improvement. Betters, (bet'terz) n. pl. superiors Bettor, (bet'ter) n. one who bets. Betty, (bet'te) n. a burglar's instrument to break open doors. [the middle. Between, (bē-twēn') prep. in Bevel, (bev'el) a. a kind of rule used by masons pointed at one end ;-e. t. [pp. bevelled] to cut to a bevel angle. Bevel-wheels,(bev'el-hwelz)n. wheels work-

having munity their teeth out at right angles Beverage, (bev'er-aj) n. liq-uor; drink. Bevy, (bey'e) n. a flock of birds; brood. Bewail, (be-wal') v. t. to lament; to grieve for. Beware, (bē-war') v. i. to be cautious. Bewilder, (be-wil'der) v. t. to puzzle; to lose in pathless places pinces.
Bewildering, (be-wil'der-ing)
ppr. or a. involving in perplexity.
Bewitch, (be-wich') v. t. to
charm; to fascinate; to en-

ing in differ-

en t

plao-

Bewitching, (be-wich'ing) a. having power to charm; nor. Bey. (bā) n. a Turkish gover-

eyond, (be-yond') prep. on the further side; ad. at a

Bezel, (bez'l) n. the part of a ring in which the stone is set.

Biangular, (bi-ang'gu-ler) a. having two angles Bias, (bi'as) n. weight on one side; partiality; propen-sity;—v. t. to incline to some side. [clined to one side.

Biased, (bi'ast) pp. or a. in-Bib, (bib) n. a cloth under the chin.

Bibacious, (bi-bh'she-us) a. addicted to drinking. Bibber, (bib'ber) n. a drink-

er; tippler. Bible, (bi'bl) n. the book that contains the sacred Scriptures. [ing to the Bible. Biblical, (biblik-al) a. relat-Bibliographic, (bib-le-o-graf'ik) a. pertaining to a de-

scription of books. Bibliography,(bib-le-og'ra-fe) n. a history or account of books.

Bibliomaniae, (bib-le-o-ma'ne-ak) n. one who has a rage for books.

Biblist, (bib'list) n. one conversant with the Bible. Bibulous, (bib'a-lus) a. apt to imbibe. [paint. Bice, (bis) n. a blue or green

Bicephalous, (bi-sef'a-lus) a. having two heads. Bicker, (bik'er) v. i. to contend petulantly about Itention. trifles. Bickering, (bik'er-ing) n. con-Bicorn, (bi'korn) a. having two horns.

Bid, (bid) v. t. [pret. bid, bade; pp. bid, bidden] to offer; to command;—n. an

offer of a price. Bidden, (bid'n) pp. of Bid. Bidder, (bid'er) n. one that offers. [tation. Bidding, (bid'ing) n. an invi-Bide, (bid) v. t. or i. to dwell. Bidental, (bi-dent'al) a. having two teeth.

Bidet, (bid'a, be-det') n. a small horse or nag. Biennial, (bi-en'ne-al) a happening every two years. Bier, (ber) n. a carriage to

bear the dead. Biestings, (best'ings) n. pl. first milk of a cow after

calving. Ifold. Bifarious, (bi-fa/re-us) a. two-Bifid, (bi'fid) a. two-cleft.

Bifforons, (bi-florus) a. having two flowers. Bifold, (bl'fold) o. two-fold;

double. (two forms, Biform, (bi'form) a. having Bifurcate, (bi -for kat) u. having two branches

Bifurcation, (bi-fur-ka'shun) n. a forking into two branches. pregnant. Big, (big) a. large; swelled;

Bigamist, (big'a-mist) n. one who has two wives or husbands. Bigamy, (big'a-me) n. the crime of having two wives

or husbands at once. Biggin, (big'gin) n. a child's cap. (the coil of a rope. Bight, (bit) n. a small bay; Bigness, (big'nes) n. size; bulk. Bigot, (big'ut) n. one unrea-sonably devoted to a party

[ly devoted or creed. Bigoted, (big'ut-ed) a. undu-Bigotry, (big'ut-re) n. great prejudice.

Bijou, (be-zhoo') n. a jewel. Bilabiate, (bi-lab'e-at) a. hav-ing two lips. [sword. Bilbo, (bil'bō) n. a rapier; Bilboes, (bil'boz) n. pl. stocks

for the feet. Bile, (bil) n. a liquor secreted in the liver.

Bilge, (bili) n. the protuberant part of a cask ;-v. i. to leak from fracture. Bilge-water, (bilj'waw-ter) n.

water lying in the bilge.
Biliary, (bil'yar-e) a. belonging to the bile. Billingsgate, (bil'ingz-gat) n. foul language.

Bilinguous, (bi-ling'gwus) a. speaking two languages.
Billous, (bil'yus) a pertaining to bile. [to elude. Bilk (bilk) v. t. to defraud; Bill, (bil) n. beak of a bird; an account; a note; draft

of a law; -v. t. or i. to caress; to fondle. Billet, (bil'et) n. a small note or letter; a stick of wood; -v. t. to quarter soldiers; to settle. (bil-le-doo') n

to setue. In love-letter.
Billiet-doxx, (bill-ed-dox) n.
Billiards, (bill-yarda) n. ph. a.
Billiards, (bill-yarda) n. ph. a.
With balls and sticks.
Billion, (bill-yard) n. a raillior
of millions.

Billow. (pil. 2) # 8 P.

wave of the sea :- v. i. to ! swell or roll like a wave. Billowy, (bil'ō-e) a. swelling like a wave.

Bimanous, (bi - ma'nus) a. Mc. having two hands.

Bin, (bin) n. a box for wine, Binary, (bi'na-re) n. composed couples.

Binate, (bi'nāt) a. being in Bind, (bind) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. bound] to tie; to confine; to gird; to re-strain; to oblige by kind-ness; to confirm; to form a border round; to make costive

Binder, (bind'er) n. one who binds books.

Bindery, (bind'er-e) a. place for binding books. Binding, (bind'ing) ppr. con-fining; - n. a bandage;

fining; -- n. a. cover of a book. Sinnacle, (bin'a-kl) s. the

com. pass. box of ship with a light to show it a t



night. Binocular, (bi-nok'a-ler) a.

having two eyes.

Binomial (bi-nō'me-al) a.
having two names.

Biographer, (bi-og ra-fgr) s. a writer of biography. Biographic, (bi-ō-graf'ik) g. pertaining to the history of

a person's life. Biography, (bi-og'ra-fe) n. a history of one's life and

character. Biology, (bi-ol'o-je) a. the

Biparous, (bip'ar-us) a, bring-ing forth two at a birth. Bipartite,(bip'ar-tit, bi-part'-

it) a. that may be divided

into two parts. Bipartition, (bi-par-tish'un) n, division into two parts. Biped, (bi'ped) a. an animal having only two feet.

Bipedal, (bip'e-dal, bi-ped'al) a. having two feet. Bipennate, (bi - pen'nat) a having two wings.

Biquadrate, (bi-kwod'rāt) n. the fourth power in mathematios.

a. relating to the fourth power. la tree. Rirch, (berch) n. the name of Bird, (berd) n. the name of the feathered race.

Birdseye, (berd'i) a. seen as if by a flying bird above. Birdseyd, (berd'id) a. quick-sighted. Bird-lime, (berd'lim) a. a glutinous substance to

catch birds.

Birth, (berth) n. the act of coming into life; lineage; origin.

Birthday, (berth'da) n. anni-

versary of one's birth.
Birth-place, (berth'plas) u.
place where one is born.
Birth-right, (berth'rit) n. the rights to which one is born. Biscuit, (bis 'kit) a. hard bread in the form of small

cakes.
Bisect, (bi-sekt') v. t. to divide
Bisection, (bi-sek'shun) n. a division into two equal parts. [of a diocese. Bishop, (bish'up) n. the head Bishopric, (bish'up-rik) n. a diocese.

diocese. [leap-year. Bissextile, (bis-seks'til) n. Bistre, (bis'ter) n. a brown paint made of soot. Bisulous, (bi-sul'kus) a.

cloven-footed.

Bit, (bit) a the iron of a bridle; a mor-

sel; a boring tool;v. t. to put the bit in the

mouth. Bitch, (bich) n. a she-dog.

Bite, (bit) v. t. [pref. bit; pp. bitten] to seize or crush with the teeth: to cheat:m. act of biting; a wound made by the teeth. Biter,(bit'er)m. one that bites. Biting, (bit'ing) a. that bites.

Bitmouth, (bit mouth) a. the part of a bridle put in the mouth.

mouth. [with the teeth. Bitten, (bit'tn) pp. wounded Bitter, (bit'ter) a. sharp; severe; afflictive. Bitterish, (bit ter-ish) a. somewhat bitter.

Bitterness, (bit'ter-nes) a bitter taste : extreme hatred.

Biquadratic, (bi-kwod-rat'ik) Bitters, (bit'terz) n. pl. a

Bitumen, (be-tû'men) n. au inflammable substance of a strong smell Bituminous, (be-tu'min-us)a.

containing bitumen.
Bivalve, (bi'valv) u. that
which has two valves;—a. having two valves.

Bivouac, (biv'wak) v. i. to be on watch all night.

Bizarre, (be-zar') a. odd. Blab, (blab) v. f. or i. to tell a

Black, (blak) a. destitute of light; dark; cloudy; dismal; —n. an African; darkest colour;—e. f. to make black. Blackamoor, (blak'a-môor)

A. B. Degro. Black-art, (blak'art) a magic. Blackball, (blak'bawl) a. a composition for blacking shoes;—v. t. to reject by black ballots.

Blackboard, (blak bord) n. a board used for writing on with chalk.

Black-cattle, (blak'kat-1) n. pl. oren, cows, &c., of any colour.

ediour, Blacken, (blak'kn) s. t. to make black; to defame. Blackguard, (blak'gard) s. a person of foul language. Blackish, (blak'ish) s. somewhat black.

Blackleg, (blak'leg) n. a no-

torious gambler and cheat. Blackletter, (blak let-ter) n. the old English letter or character.

Blackmoor, (blak'moor) s. a black man. Blackness, (blak'nes) a, black

colour; enormous wicked-THURS. Blacksmith, (blak'smith) a.

a smith that works in iron. Bladder, (blad'der) n. a ves-sel containing some liquid in the body; a blister; a

pustule.
Bladdery, (blad'der-e) a, containing bladders.
Blade, (blad) n, a spire of grass; the cutting part of

an instrument; flat part of blade. an oar. Bladed, (blad'ed) a having a Blain, (blan a a blister; blotch serving blame. Blamable, (blam's-bl) a de-

blam) v. f. to censure: rge with a fault:—n. sion of disapprobanputation of a fault. l (blim 'fool) ; censurable. s. (blam'les) a withume; guiltless. orthy, (blam'wur-deserving blame;

(blansh) v. f. or i. to 1; to evade; to shift. mange, (blong-h') a. a preparation

iglass, milk, sugar, iled. [mild; gentle bland) a. courteous; i, (bland'ish) s. & to 1; to wheedle; to

ment, (bland'ish-\*\*. soothing speech. \*\*. (bland'nes) \*\*. ss, (bland 'nes) s.
I being bland.
(blangk) a. white;
unwritten; without w. void space : distment.

, (blangk 'et) w. a n covering for a bed. plar) w. i. to roar; to

(blar'ne) s. smooth. ul talk ; flattery. ne, (blas-fém') v. £ k with irreverence

ner. (blas-fēm'er) n m who reviles God. nous, (blas' fe-mus) aining blasphemy.
nously, (blas'fe-musin a blasphemous

my, (blas'fe-me) a. ge uttered impiously t God.

blast) s. a cust of blight; exp. sion of t; one smelting of A to cause to wither:

with powder; to in-[blast; explosion, (blast ing) a. a [52] y. £ or £ to flame; a stream of light. (blaz'ing) a emitting aking conspicuous. (bla'un) v. t. to dis ostentation :-beraldry. Chia Eu-sos a the

art of describing coats of [whiten. arms. Bleach, (blech) e. t. or i. to Bleachery, (blech'er-e) n. a bleacher's office and

grounds

Bleak, (blek) a. open; ex-posed; cold; cheerless;

dreary. Blenkly, (blek'le) ad. coldly. Bleakness, (blek'nes) n. ex-

posedness to the wind; coldness Blear, (bler) a. dim with

watery rheum ;- v. t. to make the eyes watery. Bleareyed, (bler'id) a. having eyes dim with rheum.

Bleat, (blet) v. i. to cry like a sheep; - n. the cry of a sheep;—n. the cry of a sheep for blister; a bubble. Bleb, bleeb) n. a little tumour Bleed, (bled) v. i. [pret. and pp. bled] to let blood. Bleeding, (bled'ing) n. letting of blood with the lancet.

Elemish, (blem'ish) v. t. to

distigure; to mark with deformity; to hurt;—a. a de-formity; disgrace; taint. Blench, (blensh) v. 4. or 4. to ehrink.

Blend, (blend) v. t. to confound in a mass; to mingle

together. Bless, (bles) v. t. to wish hap-

piness to; to praise. Blessed, (blest) pp. happy. [holy. Blessed, (bles'ed) a. happy; Blessedness, (bles'ed-nes) r.

happiness. Blessing, (bles'ing) a. divine favour; benediction. Blew, (blu) pret. of Blow.

Blight, (blit) n. a disease; mildew; -v. f. to affect with blight.

Blind, (blind) a. destitute of sight; dark; obscure; -w. t. to prevent from seeing :- n. anything that intercepts the sight

Blindfold, (blind'fold) a. having the eyes covered; -e. t. to cover the eyes. Blindness, (blind nes) a. a.

want of sight; ignorance. Blindside, (blind sid) n. the side most assailable: a foible.

Blink, (blingk) v. i. to wink; to see darkly :- n. a dazzling whiteness

Blinkard, (blingk'erd) a. one

Binkard, tolings gau in var-with bad eyes.

Bliss, (blis) n. the highest happiness; blessedness.

Blissful, (blis'fool s. very happy; blessed.

Blissfulness, (blis'fool-nes) n.

exalted happiness; felicity Blister, (blister) n. a thin bladder on the skin;—s. t. to raise blisters.—Dlisters. [blisters.

Blistery, (blis'ter-e) a. full of Blithe, (blith) a. gay; airy; joyous. Blithesome, (blith'sum) &

gay; joyous; merry. Blithely, (blith'ie) ad. joy-

fully.

Bloat, (blöt) v. t. to cause to swell;—v. t. to puff up.

Bloated, (blöt/ed) c. puffed;

Bloater, (blöt'er) a. a herring dried in smoke.

Blobber, (blob'er) n. a bubble. Block, (blok) n. a piece of wood in

which a pulley runs; heavy piece of timber, or massive body; s. £ toshut or stop up.

Blockade, (blok'ad) n. a elo

siege; — s. £. to surround with a force; to shut up. Blockhead, (blok'hed) s. a person of dull intellect.

Block-house, (blok'hous) w. a wooden fortress

Blockish, (blok'ish) a. de-ficient in understanding; stupid.

Blood, (blud) a. the red fluid which circulates in ani-mals; kindred; race; life; . t. to stain with, or les blood.

Bloodguiltiness, (blud'gilt-enes) a. guilt of shedding blood unlawfully.

Blood-heat, (blud'het) s. heat

Blood-heat, (blud het) is heat of the same degree as the blood.

Bloodily, (blud o-lo) ad Bloodies, (blud les) a with sout blood, (blud les) a with sout blood, (blud les) a red.

Bloodshot, (blud les) a red.

Bloodshot, blud and blood south blood is blood blood blood blood blood blood blood south is arred mass.

M. & leech ; & cruel man.

Blood-thirsty, (blud'thers-te) a, eager for blood.

Blood-vessel, (blud'ves-el) n.

an artery or vein.

Bloody, (blud'e) a. stained
with blood.

Bloom, (bloom) s. blossom; the flush on the cheek; square iron bar :- v. i. or L to yield blossoms.

Bloomary, (bloom'ar-e) n. the first forge through which iron passes.

Blooming, (bloom 'ing) a. thriving with youth, health, and beauty. Bloomy, (bloom'e) a. full of

bloom ; flowery.

Blossom, (blos'um) a the flower of plants;—v. i. to put forth blossoms.

Blot, (blot) v. t. [pp. blotted] to stain; to spot with ink; to efface; - n. spot; disgrace. [spot on the skin. Blotch, (bloch) n. an inflamed Blotter, (blot'er) n. a waste-

book. [outer garment. Blouse, (blooz) n. a light loose Blow, (blo) n. a stroke; calamity; egg of a fly;—v. t. or t. [pret. blew; pp.

or t. [pret. blew; pp. blown] to make a current of air; to pant; to breathe; to blossom; to deposit eggs in.

Blower, (blo'er) n. a plate of iron to increase a current of air.

Blow-pipe, (blo'pip) n. a tube by which a cur-

rent of air is forced through flame upon any substance. Blowth, (bloth)

general. Blowze, (bloux) n. a ruddy woman.

aruday woman.

B 1 o w z y,
(bloux'e) a. ruddy; fat and
ruddy faced; high coloured.
Blubber, (blub'er) a. the fat
of whales; w. i. to weep so
as to swell the cheeks.

as to swell the cneeks.
Bludgeon, (blud'jun) a. a
short, thick club.
Bine, (bla) a. of a blue colour; -m. one of the primary
colours; -v. 1 to die or stain blue.

Sineness, quality of being blue. Blues, (bluz) n. pl. lowness of spirits. [n. a literary lady. Blue-stocking, (blū-stok'ing) Bluff, (bluf) a. swelled; blustering; -n. a steep bank overhanging the sea or a

river. [small degree. Bluish, (blu'ish) a. blue in a Blunder, (blun'der) v. i. to mistake grossly;-n. a gross

mistake. Blunderbus, (blun'der-bus)n. a short gun with large bore. Blunderer, (blun'der-er) a. a.

stupid man. Blundering, (blun'der-ing) a. mistaking grossly; stumbling.

Blunt, (blunt) a. dull on the edge or point; rude; abrupt; -v. t. to dull; to depress. Bluntly, (blunt'le) ad. in a blunt manner.

Bluntness, (blunt'nes) n. a. want of edge. Blur, (blur) n. a blot; spot;

stain; -v. t. to obscure without quite effacing. Blurt, (blurt) v. 4. to utter in-

advertently Blush, (blush) v. f. to redden

in the face;—n. a red colour caused by shame or confu-Blushing, (blush'ing) n. net

of turning red; -a reddish; modest Bluster, (blus'ter) e. i. to roar;

to bully ;- n. a roar; tumult; boast; swagger. Blustering, (blus'ter-ing) n.

tumult; noise. Boa, (bō'a) n. a genus of large serpents; a long round piece of fur, resembling a serpent,

worn round the neck by Indies.

Boar, (bor) n. a male swine. Board, (bord) n. a piece of timber sawed thin and broad; a table; food; a council; -o. f. or i. to lay with boards; to enter a ship by force; to give or receive diet.

Boarder, (bord'er) s. one who pays for food taken at another's table; one who enters a ship by force.

Boarish, (bör ish) a. swinish;
brutal.

Boast, (bost) w. i. or t. to talk ostentationaly; to glory in; -n. a vaunting speech.

Boaster, (bost'er) a. one who boasts. [haughty. Boastful, (bost'fool) a. vain; Boasting, (bost'ing) n. act of boasting.

Boastingly, (bost'ing-le) ad. in a boasting, ostentatious

manner.

Boat, (böt) n. a small open vessel;—v. t. to convey in a boat, [gable with boats. Boatable, (böt'a-bl) a. navi-Boatman, (böt'man) n. one who manages a boat.

Boatswain, (būt'swān, bō'sn)
n, an officer in a ship, who
has charge of the boats and

rigging. Bob, (bob) m. something that plays loosely; a blow; a short wig; -v. t. to move with a jerk; -to beat; -v. i. to play backward and forward; to play loosely. Bobbin, (bob'bin) n. a small

pin on which thread is wound for making lace

Booking, (bok'ing) n. a kind of baize.

Bode, (bod) v. t. or i. to pre-Bodice, (bod'is) n. a sort of

stays.
Bodied, (bod'id) a having a

Bodiless, (bod'e-les) a. with-out a body. Bodily, (bod'e-le) a. relating to the body. Boding, (bod'ing) n. an omen.

Bodkin, (bod'kin) a. an instrument to bore holes; a dagger. Body, (bod'e) a. the whole trunk of an animal; per-

son; main part; mass; system.

Bodyguard, (bod'e-gard) n. a guard of the person. Bog, (bog) n. a fen or morass.

Boggle, (bog'l) v. i. and t. to hesitate from fear of difficulties.

Boggler, (bog'l-er) n. one that hesitates

Boggy, (bog'e) a. marshy;

swampy.

Bohea, (bo-hē') n. a coarse
kind of black tea. Boil, (boil) m. a sore swelling;

-v. to bubble through
heat; -v. t. to cause to boil.
Boiler, (boil st) - v. vessel
for boiling. (for boiling.
Boilery, (boil gr. e) n. a place

Boisterous, (bois'ter-us) a. violent; noisy. Bold, (bold) a. having or re-

quiring courage. Bold-faced, (böld'fast) a. impudent. Boldly, (böld'le) ad. in a bold Boldness, (bold'nes) n. courage; confidence; impudence.

Boll, (bol) n. a pod; a seed-vessel;—s, i. to form into a round pod.

Bolster, (bol'ster) n. a long pillow; -v. t. to pad; to support. (prop or support. Bolstering, (böl'ster-ing) n. a Bolt, (bölt) n. bar of a door; an arrow; lightning; a piece of canvas of 38 yards; -v. f. to fasten; to sift; -v. i. to leave suddenly.

Bolter, (bolt'er) n. a sieve to separate flour from bran. Bolting eloth, (bolt'ing-kloth) a linen or hair

cloth, used for sifting. Bolus, (bō'lus) a a large pill. Bomb, (bum) a an iron shell to be filled

with powder and discharged from a mortar. Bom bard (bum'bard)

m. a short cannon? tombard, (bum-bard') v. L to attack with bombs. ombardier, (bum-bard-ër') n. one who serves a mortar.

ombardment, (bum-bard'-ment) n. an attack with bombs. mbazine, (bum-ba-zēn') n. slight twilled stuff. mbast, (bum bast) a. high

runding language; - a. ords. ab-ketch, (bum'kech) n.

ship to carry bombs. d, (bond) n. anything at binds; -v. t. to secure bond;-a. in a servile te ; captive.

lage, (bond'aj) n. slavery ; tivity; imprisonment. maid, (bond'mad) a. a nan slave. man, (bond' man) n. a

slave. lare.

ervant, (bond'serv-ant)

one bound as surety for another. [n. a woman slave. Bondwoman,(bond'woom-an) Bone, (bon) n. the firm, hard substance which forms the

frame-work of an animal. Bonelace, (bon'las) n. a coarse kind of lace.

Bone-setter, (bon'set-er) n. a man that sets broken bones. Bonfire, (bon'fir) a. a tri-umphal fire.

Bonmot, (bong-mo') n. a. witty speech; a jest. Bonnet, (bon'net) st. a cover-ing for the head. [merry. Bonny, (bon'ne)a handsome;

Bonus, (bon'us) n. a premium, as on a loan or other Bony, (bo'ne) a full of bones; Booby, (boo'be) a dunce; a bird. privilege. [strong.

Book, (book) n. a volume;— v. t. to enter in a book. Book - account, (book 'ak-

kount) n. account kept in a book. Book-binder, (book bind-er) n. one who binds books.

Bookcase, (book 'kas) n. a. case for books. Bookish, (book'ish) a. much

given to books or study. Book-keeper, (book kep-gr) n. a keeper of accounts.

Book - keeping, (book 'kep ing) a. the keeping of accounts. [a close student, Bookworm, (book'wurm) n. Boom, (boom) n. a spar to extend the bottom of a sail; a bar across a river; —v. i. to rush and roar.

Booming, (boom'ing) ppr. or a. rushing with violence;

roaring like waves.

Boon, (boon) a gay; merry;
kind;—n. a git; present;
favour. [tryman. Boor, (bóór) n. a clown; coun-Boorish, (bóór ish) a. clownish; rustic. (to excess. Boose, (booz) v. i. to drink Boost, (boost) v. i. to push up ; to lift. Boosy, (boo'ze) a. tipsy;

merry with liquor. Boot, (bôôt) w. 4. to profit; to put on boots ;- a. profit ; a covering for the legs.

Bootee, (boot-6') n. a short boot.

an, (bonds'man) a. Booth, (booth) s. a temporary

shelter of slight construc-

Bootjack, (boot'jak) n. a stock for pulling off boots. Bootless, (boot'les) a. unprofitable ; useless.

Boot'tree, (boot'tre) n. a wooden mould or block to shape a boot.

Booty, (boot'e) n. pillage; plunder; spoil. play. Bo-peep, (bō-pep') n. a child's Borax, (bō'raks) n. a com-pound of boracic acid and

soda, used as a styptic. Border, (bor'der) n. on edge; boundary :- e. t. or i. to adorn with a border; to

make a border.

Borderer, (bor'der-er) n. one who dwells near a border. Bore, (bor) e. t. to make a hole with an auger; to weary;—n. a hole made by boring; a tiresome person.

Boreal, (bō'rē-al) a. northern. Boreas, (bō'rē-as) n. the north wind. [of cabbage. Borecole, (bor'kol) n. a species Born, (born) pp. brought forth. Borne, (born) pp. of Bear, carried. [ation-town.

Borough, (bur'o) n. a corpor-Borrow, (bor'o) v. t. to obtain the use of for a time.

Borrower, (bor'ro-er) n. one who borrows.

Boscage, (bosk'aj) n. wood ; underwood; a representa-tion of woods. Bosom, (boo'zum) n. the

breast; heart; -v. L to conceal.

Bosporus, (bos'po-rus) m. a narrow sea; sometimes written Bosphorus.

Bossed, (bost) a. ornamented with bosses. Thosses. Bossy, (bos'ee) a containing Botanic, (bō-tan'ik) a relat-ing to plants.

Botanist, (bot'an-ist) n. a per-sen skilled in plants.

Botanize, (bot'an-iz) v. i. to study plants.

Botany, (bot'a-ne) a. that branch of natural history Boach, (boch) - swelling; work Il-finished; - s. t. to mend clumsily - two taken both, (both) a. two taken that treats of plants.

other, (both'er) w. & to per-1 plex. iots, (bots) n. pl. small worms the intestines of in horses.

notes.

Bottle, (bot'l) s. a narrow
mouthed vessel for liquor;

— a. to put into bottles.

Bottom, (bot'um) s. the
lowest part; the ground
under water; a valley;
drew;— b. to found or
build upon.

Bottomless, (bot'um-les) a.
without a bottom.
Bottomry, (bot'um-re) a. the

act of borrowing money on a ship. Boudoir, (boo'dwar) a. a.small

private apartment Bough, (bow) n. a branch Bought, (bawt) pret. and pp.

of Ewy, purchased.
Bougie, (boo'she) n. a war
candle; a surgical instru-

Bounce, (bouns) w. d. to leap; to spring;—n. a leap; sudden noise; a boast.
Bouncer, (bouns'gr) n. a
boaster; a liar.

Bound, (bound) v. 4. or i. to limit; to restrain; to spring; a. destined; going to. Boundary, (bound's-re) 1 1 1

limit; mark; barrier. Bounden, (bound'en) a re-quired; necessary, as our bounder duty.

Boundless, (bound'les) a. unlimited. Bounteous, (boun'ts-us) a.

liberal; kind.
Bountiful, (boun'te-fool) a.

liberal; generous. Bountifully, (boun'te-fool-le)

ad. generously. Bountifulness, (boun'te-fool-Bounty, (boun'te) n. liberality

in giving; a premium. Bouquet, (hòò-kā', bòò'kā) n. a bunch of flowers.

Beurgeois, (bur-jois') a kind of printing type,
Bears, (börn, böörn) s. a
beund; limit.
Bourse, (böörs) s. a French
Ekchange.

Bout, (bout) a. a turn; trial;

Borina, (b5'vin) a relating

down :- n. an act of reverence or respect; the rounding part of a ship's side forward.

Bow, (bō) a. an instrument to shoot arrows

Bowlder, (bol'der) n roundish mass of rock. Bowman, (bō'man) n. an

Bowman, (bow'man) n. fore-Bowels, (bow'elz) n. pl. the intestines.

Bower, (bow'er) n. an arbour;

an anchor at the bow. Bowery, (bow'er-e) a. full of bowers; shady. Bowieknife, (bo'e-nif) n. a

long knife or dagger. Bowl, (böl) n. a deep vessel. Bowler, (böl'er) n. one who

plays at bowls Bowline, (bo'lin) n. a rope to hold a sail to the wind.

Bowling-green, (böl'ing-gren) m. a green for bowlers. Bowsprit, (bō'sprit) n. a spar

projecting from a ship's Bowstring, (bo'string) n. s

string for a bow; a Turkish punishment. Bow-window, (bō'win-dō) n.

a projecting window. Box, (boks) n. a tree; a wooden case; blow on the ear; -v. L. or i to put in a box; to

strike. box. Boxen, (boks'n) a. made of Boxer, (boks'er) n. one who fights with the fists. Boy, (boy) n. a male child; Boyhood, (boy'hood) n. state of a boy. Boyish, (boy'ish) a like a boy;

Boyishness, (boy'ish-nes) n. the manners of a boy. Braccate, (brak'kat) a having

feathers which cover the feet. Brace, (bras) n, that which holds; a strap; a pair; -v. L. to bind; to tie; to tighten.

Bracelet, (bras let) n. an or-nament for the wrist. Brachial, (brak'e-al) a. belonging to the arm,

Bracket, (brak'et) n. a small support of wood :- pl. hooks, thus [ ], for inclosing words. Brackish, (brak 'ish) a saltish; [without a head

Bow, (bow) s. f. and f. to bend Brag, (brag) v. f. to boast; to

swagger: to puff:-n. s boast; a game at cards. Braggadocio, (brag-a-dō'-

she-o) n. a vain boaster. Braggart, (brag'art) n. i boaster; a vain fellow.

Brahmin, (bra'min) a. a Hindoo priest. Brahminical, (bra-min'ik-al) a. pertaining to the Brah-

mins. Braid, (brad) v. f. to weave three or more strands to

form one ;-n. a texture ; sort of lace. Brain, (bran) n. soft sub-stance within the skull;

the understanding; the fancy. [tute of thought. Brainless, (bran'les) a. desti-Brainpan, (bran pan) a. the skull.

Brake, (brak) old pret. of Break :- n. instrument for dressing flax; a piece of mechanism for retarding motion by friction.

Brakeman, (brak'man) n. one who manages the brake on (ly shrub. railroads. Bramble (bram'bl) a. a prick-Bran, (bran) s. the outer coats of grain separated from the flour.

Branch, (bransh) a. a limb; a bough: -v. i. or t. to divide into branches.

Branchlet, (bransh'let) a. a. little branch. [branches. Branchy, (bransh'e) a. full of Brand, (brand) v. t. to burn with a hot iron ; to stigmatize; -n a burnt piece of wood; an iron to burn the figure of letters : the mar) burnt; a stigma.

Brandish, (brand'ish) v. L t wave : to flourish

Brandling, (brand'ling) n. kind of worm.

Brandy, (bran'de) a. a spi distilled from wine, cid or fruit. [w. i. towrang Brangle, (brang'gl) n. a bre Brasier, (bra' zher) n.

who works in brass; a for holding coals. Brass, (bras) s. a ye metal composed of or

and zinc: impudence. Brassy, (bras'e) a. ma brass

Brat. (brat) n. a cont ous name for a chi'

lo, (bra-vā'do) n. an atthreat; boasting

(brav) a. fearless of er;—e. & to encounter firmness; to defy. p, (brav le) ad. gallantmerously.

y, (brav'er-e) n. cour-heroism. [villain. (brā'vō) s. a daring (bra-vō') interi. well

(brawl) s. i. to make at noise; to quarrel;

r. (brawl'er) a. a gier; a noisy fellow. (brawn) a. a boar's

r, (brawn'e) a. having strong muscles bra) s. f. to beat in a ar;—s. f. to make a noise;—a. the cry of [of an ass. g, (brā'ing) n. the cry (brāz) v. t. to cover

brass. (bra'zn) a. made of bold; - v. i. to be

dent

dent.
faced, (prä'm-fast) a
dent; bold.
ness, (prä'm-nes) n. a
quality. [quarrel.
, (brech) n. a gap;
y, (brech'e) a. apt to
; fences; unruly.
(bred) n. food made

ar; support of life. tuff, (bred'stuf) n. that ich bread is made. h, (bredth) n. width. (brāk) v. t. and i.

broke; pp. broke, n] to part by force; ne; to become a bankto dawn as the day; nove from office ;- n. ening; failure. ge, (brik'āi) n. allow-for things broken. r. (brāk'gr) n. one that : a rock on which break; the waves so

ast, (brek'fast) m. the neal in the day; w. t. breakfast. ater, (brak'waw-ter) mole to break the the waves.

Bream, (brem) v. t. to cleanse a ship's bottom;—n. a fish. Breast, (brest) n. part of the body : - s. t. to meet in front.

Breast-knot, (brest'not) n. a. knot worn on the breast. Breast-plate, (brest'plat) a. armour for the breast.

Breast-work, (brest'wurk) n. a low parapet for defence

Breath, (breth) n. life; air respired.

Breathe, (breth) s. i. to respire; to live; to utter softly. [spiration. Breathing, (breth'ing) n. re-Breathless, (breth'ies) a. out of breath; exhausted;

Bred, (bred) pret and pp. of Breech, (brech) n. the lower part of the body.

n, a garment worn by men

upon the legs. Breeching, (brech'ing) a. the hinder part of a harness. Breech-loader, (brech'lod-er) n. a fire-arm that receives

its load at the breech instead of the muzzle. Breed, (bred) s. t. or i. [pret. and pp. bred] to generate;

to hatch; to bring up;-n. offspring; progeny. Breeder, (bred'gr) n. one that

breeds. Breeding, (bred 'ing) n. a bringing up; education;

manners. Breeze, (brez) n. a gentle wind. [Brother. Brethren, (breth'ren) n. pl. of Brettices, (bret'te-sez) n. pl. wooden supports for the roof of a coal-mine.

Brevet, (bre-vet') n. a commission which entitles an officer to rank above his Day.

Breviary, (bre've-ar-e) a, the prayer-book of the Roman Catholic church,

Brevier, (bre-ver') a. a small printing letter. [ness. Brevity, (brev'e-te) n. concise-Brew, (broo) v. i. to make beer;—v. i. to mingle; to contrive. [brewed. Brewage, (brôô'aj) n. drink Brewer, (broo'er) n. one who brews. for brewing.

Brewery (broo'er-e)n.a house

Bribe, (brib) n. gift to corrupt the conduct ;-v. t. to cor-[bribes. rupt by gifts. Briber, (brib'er) a. one that

Bribery, (brib'er-e) n. the giving or receiving bribes. Brick, (brik) n. a squared mass of burnt clay; -v. f.

to lay with bricks ;- a. built of brick. Brickbat, (brik'bat) a. a. broken brick.

Brick-kiln, (brik kil) a. a kiln for burning brick.

Bricklayer, (brik'la-er) n. s.

brick-mason. Brickmaker, (brik'māk-gr) n. one who makes bricks. Bridal, (brid'al) a. belonging

to marriage;—n. a wedding. Bride, (brid) n. a woman about to be, or newly

married. Bride-cake, (brid'kāk)'n. cake distributed at a wedding. Bridegroom, (brid'groom) s.

a man newly married or about to be married. Bridemaid, (brid'mad) a. a weman who attends the

bride. Bridewell, (brid'wel) a. a house of correction.

Bridge, (brij) n. a building to pass over water on; a sup-porter; -v. f. to form a bridge over.

Bridle, (bri'dl) n. an instru-ment to restrain a horse;— v. t. to put on a bridle; to restrain.

Bridoon, (brid-oon') a. a light snaffle distinct from that of the principal bit.

Brief, (bref) a. short; concise; an epitome or short -11. -m. an epitome or short writing. [words, Briefly, (bref'le) ad. in few Brier, (bri'er) n. a prickly shrub. [briers; rough. Briery, (bri'er-e) a. full of Brig, (brig) n. a vessel with two



Brigade, (brig-ad) w. troops under a brigadier; -v. &. So begind out i must

Brigadier, (brig-a-der') n. an | officer commanding a brigade. [a band of robbers. Brigand, (brig and) n. one of Bright, (brit) a. shining;

clear; promising.
Brighten, (brit'n), t. or i. to
make or become bright. Brightness,(brit'nes) lustre;

splendour; acuteness.
Brilliancy, (bril'yan-se) n.
sparkling lustre.
Brilliant, (bril'yant) a. shin-

ing:-n. a diamond cut into angles. Brim, (brim) n. the edge; side; Brimful, (brim'fool) a. full to

the brim. Brimming, (brim'ing) a. full to the brim.

Brimstone, (brim'ston) n. a. mineral sulphur.

Brinded, (brind'ed) a. streaked; spotted. Brine, (brin) n. water im-pregnated with salt; the

ocean. Brine-pan, (brin'pan) n. a pit of salt water for evapora-

tion. Bring, (bring) v. t. [pret. and pp. brought] to convey or carry to; to fetch from.

Briny, (brin'e) a. consisting of brine. [border. Brink, (bringk) n. the ed Brisk, (brisk) a. quick; full of Brisket, (brisk'et) n. part of Briskness, (brisk'nes) n. activeness.

Bristle, (bris'sl) a. a part of swine's hair; -v. i. to raise the bristles.

Bristly, (bris'le) ad. set thick with bristles.

Brit, (brit) n. a small fish of the herring kind.

Britannia-metal, (bre-tan'nea-met'al) n. a metallic compound consisting chiefly of block-tin. [British. Britannic (bre-tan'ik) a.
British, (brit'ish) a. pertaining to Britain.

Briton, (brit'un) n. a native of Britain. Brittle, (brit'l) a.apt to break. Brittleness, (brit'l-nes) n. apt-Bess to break; fragility.

Broach, (broch) n. a spit;

Broacher, (broch'er) n. one

Who broacher.

Who broaches, a spit.

from side to side; wide. Broad-axe, (brawd'aks) n. an axe for hewing timber.

Broadcast, (brawd'kast) n. scattering of seed with the hand. [a woollen cloth. Broadcloth, (brawd'kloth) n. Broaden, (brawd'n) v. t. or i.

to make or grow broad. Broadside, (brawd'sid) n. discharge of all the guns on one side of a ship.

Broadsword, (brawd'sord) n. a sword with a broad blade and a cutting edge. Brocade, (brō-kād') n. silk

stuff variegated with gold and silver.

and sliver.

Brocaded, (brü-kād'ed) a.

worked, or dressed, in brocade. [deer two years old.

Brocket, (brok'et) n. a red

Brogan, (brö'gan) n. a thick

shoe. [dialect.

Brogue, (brog) n. a corrupt Broil, (broil) n. a tumult; quarrel; v. t. or i. to dress over coals; to be in a heat. Broiler, (broil'gr) n. one who

broils. [Break.

Broken, (brokn) pp. or a. of Brokenness, (brokn-nes) n. a state of being broken. Broker, (bro'ker) n. an agent who transacts on commis-

sion. Brokerage, (bro'ker-aj) n. business of a broker; commission of a broker.

Bronchial, (brong'ke-al) a.
relating to the throat.
Bronchitis, (brong-ki'tis) n.
a throat affection.

Bronchotomy, (brong-kot'o-me) n. an incision into the windpipe.

Bronze, (bronz) n. a com-pound of copper and tin. Brooch, (brōch) n. a jewel. Brood, (brōcd) n. an offspring;

hatch ;-e. i. and & to sit, on eggs; to cover chickens

Brook, (brook) n. a natural stream less than a river :v. t. to bear; to endure; to submit to. [small brook. Brooklet, (brook'let) n. a Broom, (broom) n. a shrub;

a besom to sweep with. Broomstick, (broom'stik) the staff or handle of a broom.

Broad, (brawd) a. extended ( Broomy, (broom'e) a. full of broom.

Broth, (broth) a liquor in which flesh is boiled. Brothel, (broth'el, broth'el) n. a house of ill-fame.

Brother, (bruth'er) n. a male born of the same parents: an associate.

Brotherhood, (bruth'er-hood) a. state of being a brother; fraternity. [brothers. Brotherly, (bruth'er-le)a, like pp. of Bring. | the edge. Brow, (brow) n. the forehead; Browbeat, (brow'bet) v. t. to

beat down. Browbeating, (brow'bet-ing)
n. act of depressing by n. act of looks. [tute of shame. Browless, (brow'les) a. desti-

Brown, (brown) a. dusky inclining to red ;-n. name of a reddish colour ;-v. t. to make brown.

Brownie, (brown'e) n. a kind of supposed good-natured spirit. [crined to brown. Brownish, (brown'ish) a. in-Brown-study, (brown'stud-e) reverie.

Browse, (brown) e. t. or i. to feed on the shoots of shrubs. Browse, (brows) n. the twigs of shrubs. [bear. Bruin, (brôo'in) a. name of a Bruise, (brooz) v. t. to hurt with blows; -n. a contusion.

Bruiser, (brööz'gr) n. a boxer. Bruit, (broot) n. report; rumour;—v. t to report. Brumal, (broo'mal) a. be-longing to winter.

Brunette, (broo-net') n. a. woman of a dark com-[tack ; onset. plexion. Brunt, (brunt) n. a shock; at-Brush, (brush) n. a hairy in-

strument; brisk attack; thicket :- v. t. or i. to rub or sweep with a brush, Brush-wood, (brush'wood) na underwood.

Brushy, (brush'e) a. like : brush; shaggy. Brustle, (brus l) v. i. to crac

kle; to bally. [crue] Brutal, (brôo'tal) G. savage Brutality, (brôo'tal'e-te) 8878EEE

Brutalizo, (broo'tal-iz) v. t

Ital; -v. i. to betal

t) a. an irrational - a. senseless;

rôô'te-fi) v. t. to oot'ish) a. bestial; [treme stupidity. proot'izm) n. exub'l) n. a small f water; a false pty project :—v. i. rise in bubbles. ubler) n. one who

(buk-a-nēr') n. a. adventurer. n. male of rab-&c.; a dandy;— ep clothes in lye. uk'et) n. a vessel r carry water in. buk'ish) a. per-o a gay fellow;

nk'kl) n. an infor fastening ; to apply; -u. i. nk-ler) n. a shield. (buk'ram) n. a en cloth stiffened

(buk'skin) n. the om a buck. u-kol'ik) a. relatpherds; pastoral; toral poem. n. first shoot of a

. i. to put forth j) v. i. to stir; to mi'er-5) n. a large

leasure-boat. uj'et) n. a bag; tatement respectid'let) n. a little [with oil.

a leather dressed af'fa-lō) n. a kind r; pl. Buffaloes.



at the ends of a Tiage.

Buffet, (buf'fet) v. t. to box; to beat; to strike with the fist;-n. a blow with the fist.

Buffeted, (buf'fet-ed) pp. struck; beaten. Buffoon, (buf-föön') m. an arch fellow. (low jests.

Buffoonery, (buf-foon'er-e) n. Bug, (bug) n. an insect emit-ting an offensive odour.

Bugbear, (bug'bar) n. a frightful object. Buggy, (bug'e) a. full of or having bugs;-n. a light

carriage Bugle, (bu'gl) n. a military instrument of music.

Buhl, (bul) n. metallic figures inlaid in dark wood, &c. Buhrstone, (bur'ston) n. a. species of quartz, used for

mill-stones. Build, (bild) v. f. and i. [pret. and pp. builded, built | to raise a structure; to con-

struct.
Builder, (bild'er) n one who
Building, (bild'ing) n. an edifice. [Build. Built, (bilt) pret. and pp. of Bulb, (bulb) n. a round root. Bulbous, (bulb'us) a. having

round roots or heads. Bulge, (bulj) s. i. to swell in the middle. [cious appetite. the middle. Idousappetite.
Bulimy, (bulk) n. size; substance in general quantity.
Bulk-head, (bulk hed) n. a
partition in a ship.

Bulkiness, (bulk'e-nes) M. largeness of size. Isize. Bulky, (bulk'e) a. of great Bull, (bool) n. an animal; the

Bull, (bool) n. an animal; the pope's edict; a blunder.
Bullary, (bool'are) n. a collection of papal bulls.
Bull-dog, (bool'dog) n. a large dog. [a gun. Bullet, (bool'let) n. a ball for Rollett, (bool'let) n. a ball for

Bulletin, (bool'le-tin) n. official report. [with a bull. Bull-fight, (bool fit) n, a fight Bull-finch, (bool finsh) n. a singing bird. Bull-frog, (bool'frog) n. a

large species of frog.
Bullion, (bool'yun) n. uncoined silver or gold. [bull.
Bullock, (bool'lok) n. a young Bullseye, (boolz'i) n. a small

window or lantern rounded or projecting glass; the centre of a target.

Bully, (bool'e) n. a quarrel-some fellow; - v. t to threaten with noisy mena-Bullrush (bool rush) n. a rush

growing in water. Bulwark, (bool/werk) n. a for-Bumblebee, (bum bl-be) n. a

Bump, (bump) n. a swelling; a blow :- v. t. or t to make a loud noise.

Bumper, (bump'er) n. a glass filled to the brim

Bumpkin, (bump'kin) n. an awkward person; a clown. Bun, (bun) a. a small cake, or sweet bread Bunch, (bunsh) n. a cluster;

a hard lump;—p. i. to grow in knobs. [bunches. Bunchy, (bunsh'e) a full of Bundle, (bun'dl) n. a number

of things bound together; -v. t. to tie together. Bung, (bung) n. a stopper for

a barrel; -v. L to stop with [clumsily. a bung. Bungle, (bung'gl) v. i. to do Bungler, (bung'gler) n. a clumsy workman. [clumsy. Bungling, (bung'gling) a. very Bunion, (bun'yun) n. an ex-crescence on the toe.

Bunk, (bungk) n. a case of [cloth. boards for a bed. Bunting, (bunt'ing) n. a thin Buoy, (boy, bwoy) n. a piece of wood

or cork floating on the water for a direction.

or to bear a cable:- v. t. or i to

keep afloat; to sustain.
Buoyancy, (boy an-se) the
quality of floating; specific lightness. light.

Buoyant (boy'ant) a. floating Buoyantly, (boy'ant-le) ad, in a light, floating manner. Bur, (bur) a. the prickly head

of a plant. Burden (bur'dn) n that which is borne; -v. c. to load; to oppress.

Bureau, (bur'dn-sum) a-grievous to be borne-bureau, (bū-ro', bū'ro') chest of drawers for paper

or alothes.

Burg, (burg) s. a borough. Burgess, (bur'jes) s. a free-man of a city. Burgher, (burg'er) s. a free-

man of a borough.

Burglar, (burg'ler) n. one who breaks into a house

by night. Burglarious, (burg la-re-us)
a. consisting in burglary.

Burglary, (burg'la-re) n. the crime of house-breaking by night, with intent to

steal.

Bur, omaster, (burg 5-mas-ter) n. a magistrate. Burgundy, (bur'gun-de) n. wine made in Burgundy.

Burial, (ber'e-al) n. the act of burying; a funeral. Buried, (ber'rid) pp. or a.

covered with earth; con-Burin, (bu'rin) w. a. graving Buri, (buri) v. t. to pick knots, &c., from cloth in fulling.

Burlesque, (bur-lesk') a. tending to excite laughter ;- n. a ludicrous representation;

v. t. to make ludicrous; to turn to ridicule.

Burliness, (bur'le-nes) n. bulk; bluster.

Burly, (burle) a. great: boisterous.

Burn, (burn) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. burned, burnt] to consume by are; to scoreh; to be inflamed; to be on fire :- n. a hurt caused by fire.

Burner, (burn'er) a. one who sets on fire : appendage to a lamp.

Burning, (burn'ing) s. combustion; heat; a. flaming; vehement.

Burnish, (burn'ish) v. L. to polish; to brighten; -n. a plous.

Burnisher, (burn'ish-er) n. a person that burnishes. Burnt, (burnt) pret. and pp.

oi Burn. Burr. (bur) a. a roughness

of voice in sounding the letter r. Burrow, (bur'o) a. a lodge in

the earth for rabbits, &c. ; to lodge in the earth.

Bursar, (burs'er) a. the trea-surer of a college; a charity student

Bursary, (burs'a-re) n. a trea-

Burst, (burst) v. i. [pret. and pp. burst) to break or fly open ;-n. a sudden rent. Burthen, (bur'then.) See

Burden Burton, (bur'tn) a. a small

ship-tackle. Bury, (ber'e) v. t. to inter in

a grave; to conceal. Burying, (ber'e-ing) ppr. depositing in the grave.

Bush, (boosh) n. a shrub; a bough ;-v. i. to grow thick. Bushel, (boosh'el) n. a dry measure of eight gallons.

or four pecks. Bushy, (boosh'e) a. full of

bushes; thick. Busily, (biz'ze-le) ad. with constant occupation. Business, (big'nes) n. employ-

ment; occupation. Busk, (bask) n. a piece of steel or whalebone worn in corsets. (boot.

Buskin, (busk'in) s. a half Buskined, (busk'ind) a wear-ing buskins. [kiss. Buss, (bus) n. a kiss; -v. f. to Bust, (bust) n. a statue of the

head and shoulders. Bustle, (bussl) v. 4 to be busy;—n. a tumult; hurry; commotion. [person.

Bustler, (bus'ler) n. a stirring Busy, (biz'ze) a. employed with earnestness; officious; -e. L to employ.

Busybody, (biz'ze-bod-e) n. a. meddling, officious person. But, (but) prep. obs. except; unless : - con. more : further; - n. end; limit; bound; -v. f. to be bounded; to touch with the end; used for Abut.

Butcher, (booch'er) n. one who kills animals to sell; -v. t. to slay inhumanly. Butcherly, (booch 'gr -le) a. cruel; bloody.

Butchery, (booch'er-e) n. the slaughter of cattle for market; eruel murder. But-end, (but'end) n. the thicker end of a thing.

Butler, (but'ler) n. a servant who has the care of liquors.

Butlerage, (but'ler-aj) a the duty paid by foreigners in England on imported Wines.

Butlership, (but'ler-ship) n. the office of a butler.

Butment, (but'ment) n buttress

Butt, (but) a. a mark to shoot at; one who is ridiculed; a cask capable of containing 126 gallons of wine; -v. i. to strike with the head

Butter, (but'ter) n. an oily substance from cream -v. L. to spread with butter. Butterfly, (but'ter-fli) n. a genus of insects.

Buttermilk, (but'ter-milk) a. the milk which remains after the butter is separated.

Butterprint,(but'ter-print)n. a stamp for butter. Buttertooth, (but'ter tooth)

s. a broad fore tooth. Buttery, (but'ter-e) s. a room

waere provisions are kept. Buttock, (but'uk) n. upper part of the thigh.

Button, (but'n) a. a knob for fastening ;-v. t. to fasten with buttons. Buttonhole, (but'n-hol) n. a

hole for a button. Buttress, (but'tres) n. a wall to support a superstructure.

Butyrine, (bu'ter-in) a. oily matter in butter. [brisk. matter in butter. [brisk. Buxom, (buks'um) a. lively; Buxomly, (buks'um-le) ad. briskly. Buy, (bi) v. t. [pret. and pp.

bought] to purchase; to bribe; to redeem. Buyer, (bl'er) n. a purchaser. Buzz, (buz) n. a humming sound;—e. i. to make a low

sound; to whisper. Buzzard ,(buz'erd) a. aspecies

of bawk Buzzing, (buz'ing) n. a humming low noise or talk.

By, (bl) prep. near; in pres-PRICE By-and-by, (bi) ad. presently; By-end, (bi'end) a private

interest. By-law, (bi'law) n. a law of a town or society.

By-path, (bi'path) n. a pri-vate path. (looker on. By-stander, (bi'stand-er) n. a By-word, (bi'wurd) n. a com-

mon saying; a proverb. Byssine, (bis in) a, made of Bilk.

CAB, (kab) n. a Hebrew mea- | sure of three pints. Cabal, (ka-bal') n. a private

party of men;—v. 4. to in-trigue privately. Cabala, (kab'a-la) n. Jewish traditions.

Cabalist, (kab'a-list) u. one skilled in Jewish traditions.

Cabalistic, (kab-a-list'ik) a. pertaining to the mysteries of Jewish traditions; secret. Caballer, (ka-bal'er) n. one who plots.

Cabbage, (kab'āj) v. f. to steal

pieces in cutting cloths;m. a garden plant.

Cabin, (ka 'in) n. part of a ship; hut;—v. i. to live in a cabin;—v. i. to confine in

a cabin. Cabinet, (kab'in-et) n. a set

of drawers; closet; executive of a state. Cabinetmaker, (kab'in-et-

mak-gr) s, a maker of wooden furniture. Cable, (ka'bl) n, a strong rope or chain to hold a vessel at

anchor. [room of a ship. Caboose, (ka-boos') n. a cook Cabriolet, (kab-re-ō-lā') n. a covered carriage with two or four wheels drawn by

one horse. The short form of this word is Cab. Cacao, (ka-ka'o) n. the choco-

late tree. Cache, (kash) n. a hole in the ground for hiding or preserving provisions in the northern regions.

Cachezy, (ka-keks'e) n. ill habit of body.

Cackle, (kak'l) v. i. to make the noise of a hen;—n. the noise of a hen or goose. Cacoethes, (kak-o-ë thëz) n. a

had custom. Cacophony, (ka-kof'ō-ne) n. a disagreeable sound of words; a deprayed state of the voice; discord of sounds.

Cadaverous, (ka-dav'gr-us) a. like a dead body.

Cuddy, (kad'de) n. a small box for tea. [cask. Cade, (kād) n. a barrel or Cadence, (kā dens) n. a fall of voice.

or modulation of the voice. Cadet, (ka-det') n. a volunteer

in the army; a military pupil. [judge. Cadi, (kā'de) n. a Turkish Caducean, (ka-dū'se-an) a. be-

longing to Mercury's wand. Cag, (kag) a. a little barrel or cask.

Cage, (kaj) n. a box to confine birds;-v. t. to shut up in a

Caitiff, (kā'tif) n. a base fellow; a villain;—a. base;

Cajole, (ka-jol') v. t. to flatter. Cajoler, (ka-jöl'er) n. one who flatters. [tery. Cajolery, (ka-jöl'er-e) n. flat-Cake, (kak) n. a small mass

of bread, &c.; -v. i. to form into a hard mass. Calabash, (kal'a-bash) n. a

large gourd. Calamitous, (ka-lam'it-us) a. distressing.

Calamity, (ka-lam'it-e) n. a condition producing great distress. [kind of reed. Calamus, (kal'a-mus) s. a. Calash, (ka-lash') n. a cover for the head; a kind of carriage.

Calcareous, (kal-ka're-us) a. having the properties of

Calcination, (kal-sin-a'shun) a. the operation of calcining. [duce to a powder. Calcine, (kal-sin') v. f. to re-Calculable, (kal-kū-la-bl) a. that may be reckoned.

Calculate, (kal'kū-lat) v. č. to compute; to reckon ;-v. i. to make a computation.

Calculation, (kal-kū-la'shun) n. computation. Calculative, (kal'kū-lāt-iv) a.

pertaining to calculation. Calculator, (kal'kū-lāt-gr) n.

one who computes. Calculous, (kal'ka-lus) a. stony; gravelly.

Calculus, (kal'kū-lus) m. the stone in the bladder; pl. Calculi. [large kettle. Caldron, (kawl'drun) n. a. Calefy, (kal'e-fi) v. t. to make

warm. falmanac. Calendar, (kal'en-der) n. an

Cadenza, (ka-den'za) n. a fall | Calender, (kal'en-der) v. f. to give gloss to cloth or paper; -n. a hot press.

Calends, (kal'endz) m. rl. first day of each month. Calf, (kaf) a. the young of a cow; thick part of the leg;

Calibre, (kal'e - ber) n. the bore of fire-arms; mental

capacity. Calico, (kal'e-kō) n. a str. made of cotton; pl. Cali-

does. ling heat. Calidity, (ka-lid'e-to) n. burn-Caliph, (kal'if) n. a chief priest of the Mohammeoffice of a caliph. dans. Caliphate, (kal'if-at) n. the Caligraphic, (kal-e-graf'ik) a. pertaining to fine writing.

Caligraphy, (ka-lig'ra-fe) n. fair penmanship. Calisthenics, (kal-is-then'iks) n. pl. graceful bodily exer-

cises. Calk, (kawk) w. t. to stop seams of a ship; to arm with sharp points; - n. a. sharp point on a shoe.

Calker, (kawk'er), n. one who calks or stops seams. Call, (kawl) w. L or i to name;

to invite ;-n. a demand; summons. Iment. Calling, (kawl'ing)n, employ-Calliope, (kal-li'o-pe) n. the Muse who presided over music and heroic poetry.

Callosity, (kal-los'e-te) n. a hard tumour. [durated. Callous, (kal'lus) a. hard; in-Callow, (kal'lo) a. unfledged;

naked. Calm, (kam) a. still; quiet; undisturbed; -n. serenity; -v.t. to quiet. [ity; stillness. Calmness, (kam'nes) a. seren-Calomel, (kal'ō-mel) a. a preparation of mercury.

Calorie, (ka-lor ik) n. the principle or matter of heat. Calorifie, (kal-or-if'ik) a. producing heat.

Calotype, (kal'ō-tip) n. a daguerreotype transferred to paper. Calumet, (kal' to - met)

Indian pipe of peace. w. L. to accuse taluely.

Calumniation, (ka-lum-ne-a'shun) n. slander. Calumniator, (ka-lum'ne-a-ter) n. a false accuser; a

slanderer. Calumnious. (ka-lum'ne-us) a. defamatory.

Calumny, (kal'um-ne) n. malicious accusation.

Calvary, (kal'va-re) n. a place of skulls. [birth to a calf. Calve, (kav) v. i. to give Calve, (kav) v. t. to give Calvinism, (kal'vin-izm) n. the doctrines of Calvin.

Calvinist, (kal'vin-ist) n. one who adheres to Calvinism. Calvinistic, (kal-vin-ist'ik) a. relating to Calvinism.

Calyx, (kā'liks) n. covering of a flower; pl. Calyxes. Cam, (kam) n. the projection on a wheel or axle to pro-duce reciprocating motion.

Camber, (kam'ber) n. timber cut archwise. Cambric, (kām'brik) n. a fine

linen or cotton.

Came, (kām) pret. of Come. Camel, (kam'el) n. an animal of Arabia. [n. the giraffe. Camelopard, (kam-el'o-pard) Cameo, (kam '6-0) n.

precious stone sculptured in relief; pl. Cameos. Camera, (kam'er-a) n. an appa-

ratus used i n tak. ing pic-

by photography. Camisade, (kam-is-ād') n. an attack made in the dark. Camlet, (kam'let) n. a stuff of wool and silk.

Camp, (kamp) n. a place where troops lodge. Campaign, (kam-pan') n. the

time an army keeps the field. Campanology, (kam-pa-nol'-ō-je) n. art of ringing bells.

Camphene (kam ten) n. spirit of turpentine. Camphor, (kam'fer) n. a solid

white gum. (kam'fer-ātedi a. impregnated with camphor.

Camphorie, (kam-for'ik) a. pertaining to camphor.

Can, (kan) v. i. [pret. could] to be able; -n. a cup or vessel for liquors. Canal, (ka-nal') n. a water

course; a pipe.

Canary, (ka-na're) n. a kind of wine; a species of singing-bird.

Cancel, (kan'sel) v. t. to blot out; to efface; to obliterate. Cancellated, (kan'sel-lat-ed) a. marked by cross lines.

Cancellation, (kan-sel-la'. shun) n. a defacing.

Cancer, (kan'ser) n. a sign in the zodiac; a virulent ulcer. Cancerate, (kan'ser-at) v. i. to become cancerous.

Cancerous, (kan 'ser - us) a. consisting of or relating to a cancer.

Candelabrum, (kan-de-labrum) n. a candlestick with branches; pl. Candelabra. (genuous. Candid, (kan'did) a. frank; in-Candidate, (kan'de-dat) n.

one who sues or is proposed for an office.

Candidly, (kan'did-le) ad.
fairly; frankly.

Candle, (kan'dl) n. a light made of tallow or wax. Candlestick, (kan'dl-stik) n. an instrument for holding

a candle. Candour, (kan'dur) a. fairness; frankness Candy, (kan'de) v. t. or t. to

conserve with sugar :- n. a sweetmeat. Cane, (kān) n. a reed; the sugar plant; a walking-stick; -v. t. to beat with a

[thicket of canes. cane. Cane-brake, (kān'brāk) n. a Canine, (ka-nin') a. having the properties of a dog. Canister, (kan'is-ter) n. small tin box.

Canker, (kang'ker) n. a disease in animals and plants: -v. i. to become corrupt; v. t. to infect.

Cankered, (kang'kerd) pp. or a. corroded.

Cankerous, (kang'ker-us) a. corroding like a canker. Canker - worm, ( kang 'ker wurm) n. a worm that de-

stroys plants and fruit. Cannibal, (kan'ne-bal) n. a man-eater.

Cannibalism, (kan 'ne-bal-

izm) n, the eating of human flesh by man.

Cannon, (kan'un) n. a great gun for

i n g other instruments

of destruction by the force of gun-powder.

Cannonade, (kan-un-ad') n. the firing of cannon with ball ;-v. & to attack with cannon.

Cannoneer, (kan-un-ner') n. one who manages a cannon. Cannonshot, (kan'un-shot) n. a cannon ball,

Cannot, (kan'not) can and not [not properly connected]. Canoe, (ka-noo') n. a boat made of a tree.

Canon, (kan'un) s. a rule; a dignitary. Canoness, (kan'un-es) s. a

woman who enjoys a prebend. Canonical, (kan-on'ik-al) a.

according to canons ; ecclegiastical.

Canonicals, (kan-on'ik-alz) n. pl. the prescribed dress of the clergy. Canonist, (kan'un-ist) n. one versed in canon law. Canonistic, (kan-an-ist'ik) n.

relating to canon law. Canonization, (kan-on-iz-a'-shun) n. an enrolling a-

mong saints Canonize, (kan'un-iz) v. t. to enrol in the catalogue of

saints. Canopy, (kan'ō-pe) a. a covering over the head ;- v. t. to cover with a canopy. [cal. Canorous, (ka-no'rus) a. musi-Cant, (kant) v. t. or i. to toss;

to whine : - n. a toss; a whining. Cantaloupe, (kan'ta-loop) n. a species of muskmelon.

Cantata, (kan-tā'ta) n. a poem set to music.

Canteen, (kan-ten') n. a tin vessel for liquors; the sutler's shop in a garrison. Canter, (kan'ter) v. i. to move

in a moderate gallop;—n.
a moderate gallop.
Cantharides, (kan-thar'edes) n. Spanish blister-files

le, (kan'te-kl) # -Canticles, the Song olomon.

ig (kant'ing) a. speak-with a whine. , (kan'tō) a. a division poem; pl. Cantos. a, (kan'tun) a. division

country; -e. t. to di-into districts.

ament, (kan'tun-ment) district occupied by

iers. s, (kan'vas) n. a coarse 1 for sails, &c. ; sails in ıral.

ss, (kan'vas) v. t. or i. camine; to solicit votes. (kān'e) a. abounding

chou. (kôố/chook) s. tic.

kap) s. a cover for the i; top ;-v. t. to cover ad or top. lity, (kā-pa-bil'e-te) a. city; qualification. de, (kā'pa-bl) a. having city or ability. leness, (kā'pa-bl-nes) a.

capability. ly, (ka'pa ble) ad. with ious, (ka-pa'she-us) a.

itate, (ka-pas'it-āt) v. t.
iake capable.
ity, (ka-pas'e-te) u. the
er of receiving and
aining. [head to foot.

ie, (kap-a-pē') ad. from ison, (ka-par'e-sun) a pings for a horse;—e, t ress pompously.

(kap) a. a head land;

g-piece.
, (kā'per) s. bud of the rbush; a leap;—v. i. to r; to leap. [us) a. hairy. accous. (kap-il-la'she-ament, (ka-pil'la-ment) lament of a flower. ary, (kap'il-la-re) a. re

bling a hair; -n. a small

al, (kap'it-al) a prinm; SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE 80 Ionia,

part of a column :- a. re-1 lating to the head; principal Capitalist, (kap'it-al-ist) n. one who employs or has a

capital. Capitation, (kap-it-a'shun) n. numeration by heads; a

poll-tax. apitol, (kap'it-ol) a. a temple in Rome; a govern-Capitol

ment house. Capitular, (ka-pit'u-ler) n. the statues of an ecclesias-

tical chapter or council. Capitulate, (ka-pit'u-lat) v. i. to surrender on conditions.

Capitulation, (ka-pit-n-la'shun) n. a surrender on terms. Capitulator, (ka-pit'0-lat-gr)

n. one who capitulates. Capon, (kā'pun, kā'pn) n. a male fowl emasculated Caprice, (ka-pres') n. sudden

or unreasonable change of mind or humour. Capricious, (ka-prish'e-us) a. whimsical; fanciful.
Capricorn, (kap're-korn) n. one of the signs in the

zodiac. [overturn. Capsize, (kap-siz') v. t. to Capstan, (kap'stan) n. a machine

5 (8.8)

to raise great weights, principally used in ships for raising an

anchor. Capsular, (kaps'ū-ler) a. hollow like a chest. Capsule, (kaps'ul) n. the seed-

vessel of a plant. Captain, (kap'tan, kap'tin) n.

a commander. Captainship, (kap'tān-ship)
n. commission of a captain. Caption, (kap'shun) n. a cer-

tificate appended to a legal instrument. Captious, (kap'she-us) a. apt to cavil; peevish.

Captiousness, (kap 'she-usnes) n. disposition to cavil. Captivate, (kap'te-vat) v. t. to take prisoner; to please ex-ceedingly; to fascinate.

Captivating, (kap'te-vat-ing) a. charming.

Captive, (kap'tiv) n.one taken in war;—a. made prisoner. Captivity, (kap-tiv'e-te) n. subjection; bondage. Captor, (kap'ter) n. one who

takes a prize. Capture, (kap'tūr) m. seizure of a prize; -v. t. to take as a prize in war.

Car, (kar) n. a cart; a railway carriage; a constellation. Caracole, (kar'a-kōl) m. an oblique movement of a

horse. Carafe, (kar'af) n. a glass water bottle

for the table or toilet. Carat, (kar'at) n. a weight of four grains. Caravan, (kar'a van) n. a body

of travelling pilgrims or traders; a large, close carriage.

Caravansary, (kar-a-van'-sar-e) n. a house for travellers in Asia.

Caraway, (kar'a-wā) n. an aromatic plant. Carbine, (kar'bin) n. a short gun borne by light horse-

men. Carbinier, (kar-bin-ēr') n. a man who carries a car-

bine. Carbon, (kar'bon) s. pure chargoal.

Carbonacecus, (kar-bon-a'sheus) a. containing carbon. Carbonic, (kar-bon'ik) a. per-taining to carbon.

Carboy, (kar'boy) n. a globu-lar bottle protected by basket-work.

Carbuncle, (kar'bung-kl) n. an inflammatory tumour: a red gem.

Carcanet, (kar'ka-net) n. a. jewelled collar.

Carcass, (kar'kas) n. a dead body; an old frame. Card, (kard) n. a written note:

a paper containing an address; a large comb for wool; a painted paper; -v. f. to comb wool.

Carder, (kard'er) n. one whocards wool Cardiac, (kar'de-ak) a per-

taining to the heart. Cardinal, (kar din-al) a principal; chief; - n. a dignisar

of the Roman Catholic church. Card-table, (kard'tā-bl) m. s small table with one leaf. Care, (kar) m. uneasiness of mind; caution; manage ment :- v. i. to be anxious: to heed. Careen, (ka-ren') v. t. or i. to heave or incline on one side Career. (ka-rër') n. a course : TRCA areful, (kar'fool) a. anxious; watchful; saving. Carefulness, (kar fool-nes) a. great care ; caution. Careless, (kār'les) a. heedless; having no care. Carelessly, (kar'les-le) ad without care. Careleseness, (kār les-nes) n negligence. Caress, (ka-res') v. t. to embrace ;- n. act of endearment. Caret, (ka'ret) m. this mark (A), noting omission. Cargo, (kar'go) m. a ship's freight. Caricature, (kar-e-ka-tur') n a description exaggerated to deformity ;- s. L. to represent ludicrously. Caries, (kā're-ēz) n. an ulcer of a bone. Carinated, (kar'in-E-ted) a. shaped like a ship's keel. Cariole, (kar'e-öl) n. a light carriage, | defective. carriage. Carious, (kā're-us) a. decayed Carman, (kar'man) s. one who drives a cart. [friar. Carmelite, (kar'mel-it) a. a. Carmine, (kar'min) a. a bright red powder or pigment. Carnage, (kar'nāj) a. destruc-tion of lives; slaughter. Carnal, (kar'nal) a. fleshly; sensual. [given to lust. Carnalist, (kar nal-ist) n. one Carnality, (kar-nal'e-te) n. fleshly desires. [ally. Carnally,(kar-nal-e)ad sensu-Carnation, (kar-na'shun) n. flesh colour: a beautiful flower. Carnelian, (kar-në'le-an) m. a precious stone. Carnival, (kar'ne-val) n. a fostival during twelve days festival dui before Lent. Carnivorous, (kar-niv'o-rus)

a. feeding on flesh.

Carol, (kar'ol) a a song of | joy ;—v. t. to warble. Carotid, (ka-rot'id) a. a term applied to two principal arteries. [drunken revel. Carousal, (ka-rouz'al) n. a Carouse, (ka-rouz') v. i. to drink noisily. Carp, (karp) a. a pond fish ;— v. t. to find fault ; to cavil. Carpenter, (kar'pen-ter) a. a. builder of houses or ships. Carpet, (kar'pet) n. a covering for a floor ;-e. t. [pp. or a. carpeted] to cover with a carpet. (pets in general. Carpeting, (kar'pet-ing) s.car-Carping, (karp'ing) a. captious; censorious;-n. cavil; censure ; abuse. Carriage, (kar'rij) n. a vehicle; conveyance; behaviour. [who carries. Carrier, (kar're-er) a. one Carrion, (kar're-un) a. putrid (short cannon. flash. Carronade, (kar'un-ad) w. a Carrot, (kar'ut) w. a reddish or yellowish eatable root. Carry, (kar're) v. L to bear; to behave. Cart, (kart) n. a carriage with two wheels for luggage ;e. t. to convey in a cart. Cartage, (kart'aj) n. act of [at an inn, &c. carting. Carte, (kart) n. a bill of fare Carte-blauche, (kart-blansh') n. a paper signed by the giver to be filled up as the receiver pleases. Carte-de-visite, (kart-de-vizit') n, a photographic portrait fastened with paste on a small card: Cartel, (kar'tel) n. agree-ment in relation to ex-change of prisoners. Carter, (kart'er) n. one who drives a cart. Cartilage, (kar'te-laj) n. gris-Cartography, (kar-tog'ra-fe) charts or maps. Cartoon, (kar-tòon') n. a drawing on large paper. Cartouch, (kar-toosh') n. a case for musket-balls. Cartridge, (kar'trij) n. paper case for powder. Cartridge-box, (kar trij-boks) n. a box for cartridges.
Caste, (kast) n. a tribe or race,
Castellated, (kast tell-lated) c.
burreted, like a castle. Cartwright, (kart'rit) n.

Caruncle, (kar'ung-kl) n. a small fleshy excrescence. Carve, (karv) e. f. to cut wood, stone, or meat. Carver, (karv'er) n. one who carves; a sculptor; a large knife. Ifall. Cascade, (kas'kād) n. a water-Case, (kās) n. a covering : box; state; variation a of nouns :-v. t. to put in a case. Caseharden, (kas hard-n) v. t. to make hard on the out-Case-knife, table knife, (kās nif) n. Casemate, (kās'māt) s. vault or covered arch-work. Casement, (kas'ment) n. a. part of a window. Caseous, (kā'sē-us) a. resem-bling cheese. Casern, (ka'zgrn) n. a lodge for soldiers. Case-shot, (kās'shot) n. old iron or balls inclosed in cases. Cash, (kash) n. money; coin; -v. t. to convert into money. Cash-book, (kash'book) m. a book in which accounts of money are kept. Cashier, (kash-er') n. one who has the charge of money;v. t. to dismiss from office. Cashmere, (kash' mer) n. a rich kind of shawl. [ing. Casing, (kās'ing) n. a cover-Cask, (kask)n. a small barrel. Casket, (kask'et) n. a chest for jewels. Casque, (kask) n. a helmet. Cassia, (kash'ya) n. a sweet spice. Cassimere, (kas'se-mēr) n. a. twilled woollen cloth. Cassino, (kas-si'no) n. a game at cards. Cassock, (kas'uk) n. a close frockcoat for clergymen. Cast, (kast) v. t. [pret. and pp. cast | to throw; to fling; to -n. a throw; motion; turn; appearance. Castanet, (kas'ta-net) n. a rattling instrument used in dancing. Castaway, (kast's-wa) n. one abandoned to destruction.

Caster, (kast'er) n. a thrower; a s m a l l wheel on a

swivel on which furniture is rolled; a phial stand. Casters, (kast'-grz) n. pl. a stand for bottles; little wheels.

bottles; little wheels. Castigate, (kas'te-gat) v. t. to chastise. Castigation, (kas-te-ga'shun)

n. correction. Casting, (kast'ing) n. act of

casting; a vessel shaped in a mould. Casting-vote, (kast'ing-vot)s. a vote that decides when the others are equally divided. (house.

vided. [house. Castle, (kas'sl) n. a fortified Castled, (kas'sld) a. furnished

with castles. Castor, (kas'ter) n. a beaver. Castrametation, (kas-tra-me-

ta'shun) n. the act of encamping. Castrate, (kas'trat) n. f. to emasculateor geld; to make

imperfect.
Castration, (kas-tra'shun) n.
the act of emasculating.
Casual. (kash'n-al) n. han-

Casual, (kazh'ū-al) a, happening without design. Casualty, (kazh'ū-al-te) n. an nocident; chance.

Casuist, (kazh'u'ist) n. a resolver of cases of conscience. Casuistic, (kazh-u-ist'ik) a. relating to cases of conscience.

Casuistry, (kazh'ū-ist-re) n.
the skill or practice of a
casuist. (mal.
Cat. (kat) n. a domestic aniCatacomb, (kat'a-kom) n. a
cave for the dead.

Catagoustics, (kat-a-kous'tiks) n. pl. science of echoes or reflected sounds. Catalopsy, (kat'a-lep-se) n.

sudden suppression of sensation. Catalogue, (kat'a-log) n. a list; register of names.

Catamount, (kat'a-mount) n.
a wild cat. [a poultice.
Cataplasun, (kat'a-plazm) n.
Cataract, (kat'a-rakt) n.
a large waterfall; disorder in
the eys.
Catarrh, (ka-tár') n. a defluc.

Catarrh, (ka-tár') n. a definction from the nose., Catarrhal, (Ra-tar'al) a. pertaining to a catarrh. Catastrophe, (Ra-tas'trō-fe) n. final event; calamity; disaster. [ing instrument. Catcall, (kat'kawl)n.a squeak-Catch, (Rach) v. t. [pvet. and

Catcall.(kat'kawl)a.a squeak-Catch, (kach) v. t. [pre. and pp. catched, caught) to seize; to take an infection; —n. act of seizing; a snatch; an advantage.

an advantage. Catchable, (kach'a-bl) a. that

may be caught. Catcher, (kach'er) s. one who

catches. Catching, (kach'ing) a. infectious; apt to catch. Catchpenny, (kach'pen-e) n.

a worthless publication. Catchup, (kach'up) n. a sauce prepared from tomatoes, wainuts, &c.

Catch-word, (kach wurd) n.
last word in a page, repeated at the top of the
next page.
(http://icel.line.com/

Catechetical (kat-ë-ket'ik-al) a. consisting of question and answer.

Catechise, (kat'e-kiz) v. t. to instruct; to teach by questions and answers. Catechiser, (kat'e-kiz-gr) n.

one who catechises. Catechism, (kat'ë-kism) n. a book of questions and

answers. Catgchu, (kat'8-kū) m. an astringentextractobtained in India.

Catechunen, (kat-6-kd'men) n. one in the rudiments of Christianity.

Categorica (kat-e-gor'ik-al) a. absolu e. Category, (kat'e-gor-e) m. a class or order of ideas; a

predicament. Catemary, (kat'en-ar-e) a. relating to or like a chain. Catemate, (kat'en-at) v. t. to connect by links.

Catenation, (katen-a'shun) n. regular connection. Cater, (ka'ter) v. i. to provide food. [who provides food.

food. [who provides food. Caterer, (kā'ter-er) n. one Catoress,(kā'ter-es)n.a female caterer.

Caterpillar, (kat'er-pil-ler) n. the larva or worm state of insects. Caterwaul, (kat'er-wawl) v. i

to cry as a cat.

Catgut, (kat'gut) n. intestines dried and twisted for violin and other musical instrument strings.

Cathartic, (ka-thar'tik) c.
purgative;—n. a purge.
Cathedral, (ka-the'dral) n.
the principal church in a

diocese.
Catholic, (kath'ol-ik) a. universal; liberal; pertaining to all Christians.

to all Christians. Catholicism, (ka-thol'e-sizm) n. adherence to the Roman Catholic church.

Catholicise, (ka-thol'e-slz) v. i. to become a catholic. Catholicon, (ka-thol'e-kon) n.

Catholicon, (ka-thol'e-kon) n. a universal medicine. Catkin, (kat'kin) n. a species

of calyx or inflorescence.

Cat's-paw, (kats'paw) n. the dupe or tool of an artful person.

Cattle, kat'l) n. pl. beasts of pasture.

Candal, (kaw'dal) a pertaining to the tail. Candle, (kaw'dl) a a mixture

of wine and other ingredients. [of Catch. Caught, (kawt) pret. and pp. Caul, (kawl) n. a membrane covering the intestines.

Cauliflower, (kaw'le-flow-er)
n. a species of cabbage.
Causal, (kawz'al) a. implying

causes.
Causality, (kawz-al'e-te) n.
the agency of a cause.
Causation, (kawz-ā'shun) n.

the act of causing or producing. Cause, (kawz) n. that which produces an effect; a suit

in law; reason; sake;—v. t. to make to exist. Causeless, (kawz'les) a. with-

out cause.

Causeway, (kawz'wā) n. a raised way or path paved with stones. Sometimes

with stones. Sometimes written Causey, (kawz'e). Caustic, (kaws'tik) a. corroding flesh;—n. a burning application.

Causticity, (kaws-tis'e-te) n.
the quality of burning.

Cauterism, (kaw ter-tam) w.
the application of cautery.
Onuterization, (kaw ter-tarashum) n. the act of cauter-

Cauterize, (kaw'ter-12) v. L.

burn or sear with a hot ! iron, &c.

Cautery, (kaw'ter-e) m. a searing with a hot iron or caustic medicines.

Caution, (kaw'shun) n. prudence ; care ;-v. L toadvise against.

Cautionary, (kaw'shun-ar-e)

Cautions, (kaw'she-us) a. watchful against danger; wary. [ad. prudently. Cautiously, (kaw'she-us-le)

Cautiousness, (kaw'she-us-nes) n. prudence. Cavalcade, (kav'al-kād) n. a procession on horseback.

Cavalier, (kav-a-ler') n. a horseman; - a. b haughty; disdainful. brave ; Cavalry, (kav'al-re) n. mount-

ed troops. Cave, (kāv) n. a den; a hol-

low place in the earth. Cavern, (kav'ern) n. a large

Caverned, (kav'ernd) a. full of caverns; living in a cavern. [hollow. Cavernous, (kav'ern-us) a.

Caviare, (kav-e-ar') n. the roes of certain fish salted. Cavil, (kav'il) v. i. to find fault;-n. captious objections.

Caviller, (kav'il-er) n. one who raises captious objections. place. Cavity, (kav'e-te) n. a hollow

Caw, (kaw) v. i. to cry as a rook, crow, or raven. Cayenne, (kā-en') n. a pun-

gent pepper. Cazique,(ka-zek') n. anIndian

chief or king. [leave off. ease, (ses) v. i. to stop; to [leave off. Ceaseless, (sēs'les) a. never [green tree. ceasing. Cedar, (sé'der) n. an ever-Cede, (séd) v. t. to yield; to give up. [under c, thus (c). Cedilla, (se-dil'a) n. a mark Cedrine, (sē'drin) a. belonging to cedar. [line; to roof. Ceil, (sel) v. t. to cover or

Ceiling, (sel'ing) n. covering of the inner roof. Celature, (sel'a-tur) n. the art of engraving; the thing

meraved. Celebrate, (sel'o-brat) v. L. to

Praise; to extol.

n. an honouring with praise ! or solemnities Celebrator, (sel'ē-brāt-er) n. one who celebrates.

Celebrity, (se-leb're-te) fame; distinction. Celerity, (se-ler'e-te) n. swift-

ness; speed. Celery, (sel'er-e) n. a plant cultivated for the table.

Celestial, (sē-lest'yal) a. heavenly;—n. an inhabitant of heaven.

Celiac, (se'le-ak) a. pertaining to the intestines.

Celibacy, (sel'e-ba-se) n. sin-gle life; unmarried state. Cell, (sel) n. a small room; any small cavity or hollow

place. Cellar, (sel'ler) n. a room under'a house

Cellarage, (sel'ler-aj) n. cellars in general; space for cellars. Cellular, 'sel'n-ler) a. con-

sisting oc cells or minute vesicles. [height. Celsitude, (sel 'se-tūd) n.
Celtic, (selt'ik) a pertaining
to the primitive inhabi-tants of Europe.

Cement, (se-ment', sem'ent) w. an adhesive substance which unites bodies ;-v. f. to join closely :- v. i. to

unite; to cohere. Cementation, (se-ment-a'-shun) a. the act of uniting by cement.

Cemetery, (sem'e-ter-e) n. a place where the dead are buried. [of monk. Cenobite, (sen'ō-bit)n. a kind

Cenobitical, (sen-o-bit'ik-al) a. living in community. Cenotaph, (sen 'o-taf) n.

monument for one buried elsewhere. Censer, (sens'er) n. an incense-Censor, (sen'ser) n. a Roman magistrate; one who examines manuscripts for the

press. Censorial, (sen-so're-al) a. belonging to a censor. Censorious, (sen-so're-us) a.

severe; prone to find fault. Censorship, (sen'ser-ship) a. office of a censor. Censual, (sen'shoo-al) a. re-

lating to the census. Consurable, (sen'shoor-a-bl) a. deserving of censure.

Censure, (sen'shoor) a. blame; -v. t. to blame. Census, (sen'sus) n. an official

enumeration of inhabitants.

Cent, (sent) n. a hundred; a copper coin of the United States, being the hundredth part of a dollar or one halfpenny Stg.

Centaur, (sen'tawr) n. a fabulous monster, half man, half horse.

Centenary, (sen'ten-a-re) a. pertaining to a hundred. Centesimal, (sen-tez'e-mal) a.

the hundredth part. Central, (sen'tral) a. relating to the centre; near the centre.

Centrality, (sen-tral'e-te) n. the state of being central. Centralization, (sen-tral-iza'shun) a. act of centraliz-

Centre, (sen'ter) n. the mid-dle point; -v. t. or i. to place or meet on the middle point.

Centre-bit, (sen'ter-bit) n. an instrument for boring round holes in wood.

Centric,(sen'trik)
a. placed in the centre. Centrifugal (sen-trif '0-gal) a. tending from

the centre. Centripetal, (sentrip et-al) a. tending to the centre. [dred-fold. Centuple, (sen'tū-pl) a. a hun-Centurial, (sen-tūr'e-al) a.

pertaining to a century. Centurion, (sen-tur'e-un) n. a Roman officer over 100

men. (d'ed years. Century, (sen'tū-re)n. a hun-Cephalic, (se-fal'ik) a. re-lating to the head.

Ceraceous, (sē-rā'she-us) wax-like. [of wax, oil, &c. Cerate, (se'rat) n. ointment Ceremonial, (ser-e-mo'ne-al) a. relating to rites; - n. outward form.

Ceremonious, (ser-ë'mō-ne-us) a. formal; exact. Ceremony, (ser'e-mō-ne) n. outward rite.

Ceriferous, (se-rif'er-us) o Droducing Wax.

**2016** € . oil, &c ntaient 10 De-3. tes; - A

e'mō-ne-J-ne

-22)

. . .

dier outting down masts

the art of engraving on WAX. [regular. Certain, (ser'tan) a. sure; Certainty, (ser'tan-te) n. full assurance.

ing. (who certifier, certifier, ser'te-fi-er) n. one Gertify, (ser'te-fi) v. t. to give

dom from doubt.

Carulean, (se-ru'le-an) a. sky-coloured; blue.

Cervine, (se vin) a. pertain-

Cessation, (ses - a'shun) n.

stop; pause; respite.
Cession, (sesh un) a. a giving
up; a yielding. [in verse.
Cesura, (se-zūrai) a. a pause
Cesural, (se-zūrai) a. relating to a cesura.

Cetaceous, (sē-ta'shē-us) a. of the whale kind.

Chafe, (chaf) v. f. and i. to fret :- n. irritation.

Chafery, (chaf'er-e) n. a forge for hammering iron into [grain. Chaff, (chaf) m. the husks of Chaffer, (chaffer) v. t. or i. to bargain.

Chafferer, (chaf'fer-er) n. one who treats about buying. Chaffy, (chaf'e) a. full of

Chaine dish, (chaf'ing-dish)
a a dish for holding hot
coals, &c.

Chagrin, (sha-gren') a. ill-

links ;- v. t. to fasten with

shot nected bya

Chair, (char) a. a movable

Chairman, (chār'man) n. a. presiding officer. Chaise, (shas)n.a two-wheeled

carriage. Chalcedony, (kal-sed'ō-ne) n. a variety of quarts. Chalcography, (kal-kog'ra-fe)

s. engraving on brass

Chaldron, (chawl'drun, chal'drun) a. a measure of 36 bushels. Imunion cup. bushels. [munion cup. Chalice, (chal'is) w. a com-Chalk, (chawk) w. a white

calcareous earth ;- s. t. to mark with chalk. Chalky, (chawk'e) a. contain-

ing chalk. Challenge, (challenj) v. t. to claim; to call to fight; to object to;—n. a summons to a contest; exception to a uror

Challengeable, (challenjabl) a that may be challenged.

Challenger, (chal'lenj-er) n. one who challenges.

Chalybeate, (ka-lib's at) a. impregnated with iton. Chamber, (chām'ber) n. an upper room ;-v. 4. or i. to lodge. [one who intrigues. Chamberer, (chām'ber-er) n. Chamberlain, (chām'ber-lin)

n. an overseer of the chamberg. Chamber-maid, (chām'ber mad) n. a female who has the charge of bed-chambers. Chameleon, (ka-mēl'yun) n.

a species of lizard, whose colour changes. Chamfer, (cham'fer) v. t. to grind or cut off to a sloping Ikind of goat. edge. Chamois, (sham'waw) n. a

Chamomile, (kam'ō-n:il) n. a plant. [chew; to bite. Champ, (champ) v. t. or i to Champagne, (sham-pan') n. a. brisk sparkling wine.

Champaign, (sham'pan) n. a flat country. Champion, (cham'pe-un) n. a combatant for another, or

for a cause. Chance, (chans) n. an unforeseen occurrence:-v. i. to happen.

Chancel, (chan'sel) n. part of a church where the alter stands.

Chancellor, (chan'selan officer of state; ju a court of equity. Chancellorship, (chan'

ship) n. office of a c lor. [court of Chancery, (chan'ser-e Chandelier, (shan-debranches for candles Chandler, (chand'ler)
Who deals in cand

general dealer. Chandlery, (chandle articles sold by a ch Change, (chanj) v. &.

alter; to exchang alteration; small in Changeable, (chanj'a subject to change; 1

Changeabl wess, (châi nes) n. fi. kleness. Change'n , tchanj fool

of change ess, (chanj Leon Changeling, (chăn) lir

fickle person; an id: Channel, chan'nel) n. for a stream; a f

strait :- v. t. to cu channels; to croove Channeled, (chan'n. grooved length wise.

Chant, (chant) v. t. c sing;-n. a song or si Chanter, (chant er) n. : in a cathedral.

Chanticleer, (chant'e-l Chantress, (chant're female singer.

Chaos, (ka'os) n. co mass; confu ion.

Chaotic, ka-ot ik) a. bling chaos; confus Chap, (chop) n. a er. lesh; -v. t. or i. to o

erack. Chapel, (chap'el) n. a r Chapelry, (chap'el-re) Chaperon, (shap'e-ron) attend on a lady in ;

-n. a lady's attenda Chapiter, (chap'it-er) upper part of a pilla Chaplain, (chap

clergyman of the a havy, &c. Chaplaincy, (c) ap'ly the office of a char

Chaplet, (chap let) land or wreath. Chapter, (chap

CEROGRAPHY

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Cerography, (se-rog'ra-fe) n.

Certificate, (ser-tif'e-kāt) n.

a testimony in writing. Certification, /ser-te-fe-ka'-shun) a. the act of certify-

Certitude, (ser'te-tud) n. free-

Cervical, (ser've-kal) a. re-lating to be neck.

ing to deer.

Cetie, (se'tik) a. pertaining to the whale.

chaff.

humour; vexation; w. 4. to vex; to mortify.

Chain, (chān) n. a line of

a chain; to enslave. Chain-pump, (chan'pump) s. s pump used in ships, &c. Chain-shot, (chan'shot) a. pl.

sion of a beok; an organized ( branch of some body.

Char, (char) v. t. to reduce to coal. [the day. [the day. Char, (chār) v. i. to work by

Character, (kar'ak-ter) n. a letter; peculiar quality; reputation.

Characteristic, (kar-ak-teris'tik) a. constituting character:-n.that which marks

the character. Characterize, (kar'ak-ter-iz) v. t. to describe by peculiar qualities. [of riddle.

Charade, (sha-rad') n. a kind Charcoal, (char'kel) n. coal of wood.

Charge, (charj) v. L to enjoin; to load : to make an onset : -n. care;expense. [pensive. Chargeable, (charj'a-bl) a. ex-Charger, (charj'er) n. a large

dish; a war-horse. Charily, (char'e-le) ad. warily; frugally.

Chariot, (char'e-ut) n. a carriage of pleasure or state. Charioteer, (char-e'ut-er') n. driver of a chariot.

Charitable, (char'e-ta-bl) a.

liberal; kind. Charity, (char'e-te) n. liber-ality; alms; candour.

Charlatan, (shar'la-tan) n. a quack.

Charlatanry, (a (shar'la-tan-

Charm, (charm) n. magic power; spell ;-e. f. to de-light; to delude; to sub-[who enchants.

Charmer, (charm'er) w. one Charming, (charm'ing) a. delightful.

Charnel-house, (char'nel-hous) n. a place for bones of the dead. [coal. Charred, (chard) a. reduced to Chart, (chart) n. a delineation

of coasts, &c. Charter (chart'er) n. a patent:

grant;—v. t. to let or hire. Chartist, (chart'ist) n. an English ultra-radical reformer. [cautious.

Chary, (char'e) a careful; Chase, (chas) v. t. to hunt; to pursue; - n. pursuit; a printer's frame.

Chaser, (chas'er) n. a pursu-er; a kind of fire-oracker.

Chasm, (kasm) n. a cleft; gap; opening.

Chaste, (chāst) a. undefiled :

pure. Chasten, (chas'n) v. 1. to punish ; to correct in order to reclaim. Correction.

Chastening, (chās'n-ing) n. Chastise, (chas-tiz') v. t. to correct.

Chastisement, (chas'tizment) n. correction; punishment. [who punishes, Chastiser, (chas tiz'er) n, one

Chastity, (chas'te-te) n. purity of body or words.

Chat, (chat) v. i. to talk fa-miliarly —n. idle or fa-miliar talk. Chateau, (shà-tō') n. a castle

or country-seat. Chattel, (chat'l) n. any mov-

able property.

Chatter, (chat'ter) s. i. to talk idly;—n. a prating; noise of birds.

Chatterer, (chat'ter-er) n. Cheap, (chep) a. of low price;

common. Cheapen, (chep'n) v. t. to ask the price; to lessen the price.

Cheapener, (chep'n-er) n. one Cheapness, (chep'nes) n. lowness of price.

Cheat, (chēt) n. a trick; a deceiver; -v. f. to defraud; to impose on.

Check, (chek) v. t. to curb or restrain; to mark, as in a list ;-n. restraint.

Checker, (chek'er) w. f. to diversify; also written Chequer. Checkers, (chek'erz) n. pl. a.

game on a checkered board. Checkmate, (chek'mat) w. a. movement in chess that Ithe face. ends the game. Cheek, (chek) n. the side of Cheek-tooth, (chek'tooth) a.

the back tooth.

Cheer, (cher) n. mirth; a shout of joy; -e. t. to salute with joy; to enliven.
Cheerful, (cher'fool; cher'fool) a. lively; gay;

sprightly. Cheerfulness, (cherfool-nes, cherfool-nes) n. gayety. Cheerless, (cher'les) a. com-

fortless.

pressed. Cheese-monger, (chez'mung-

ger) n. one who deals in, or sells cheese.

Cheese-press, (chēz'pres) n. a. machine for pressing curds. Chemical, (kem'ik-al) a. pertaining to chemistry.

Chemise, (she-mez') n. an under garment of a female; pl. Chemises.

Chemist, (kem'ist) n. one versed in chemistry.

Chemistry, (kem'ist-re) n. the science which shows the nature and properties of bodies. [for money. Cheque, (chek) n. an order Cherish, (cherish) v. f. to

treat with tenderness; to nurse. [who cherishes. Cherisher, (cher'ish-er) a. one Cherry, (cher'e) n. a small stone fruit;—a. red; like a

cherry. (peninsula. Chersonese, (ker'so-nes) n. a Cherub, (cher'ub) a. a celes-

tial spirit. Igelic. Cherubic, (che-roo'bik) a. an-Cherubim, (cher'ub-im) Hebrew plural of Cherub. Chess, (ches) n. an ingenious

game played on a checkered board. (the thorax. Chest, (chest) n. a large box; Chestnut, (ches'nut)n. a kind of nut. (knight; horseman. Chevalier, (shev-a-ler') n. a. Cheveril, (chev'er-il) n. a kid;

kid-leather. Chew, (chéé) v. L. to grind with the teeth.

Chicane, (she-kan') a. shift: trickery; mean artifice. Chick, (chik) n, the young of fowls.

Chide, (chid) v. t. [pret. chid; pp. chid, chidden to scold; to reprove. Chief, (chef) a. highest in

office; principal; - n. a leader; the head of a clan. Chiefly, (chef'le) ad. princi-

pally; especially. Chieftain, (chef'tan) n. a captain or leader.

Chieftainship,(chēf'tān-ship) n. office of a chieftain. Chilblain, (chil'blan) w swelling or sore caused by

Cheery, (cher'c) a. gay; oold. (daughter, sprightly; animated, Child, (child) a. a son or Cheese, (chez) n. the card Childbed, (childbed) n. the

travail or child-[travail; labour, (child berth) n. (child 'hood) n.

. child child'ish) a. like a mple; trifling. ss, (child'ish-nes)

gness; simpleness; [no child. child'les) a having (child'lik) a. like ing a child; duti-

chil'dren) n. pl. of a. cold: inducina ng :- n. moderate 4. to make cold. (chil'e-nes) n.coldfcold.

fl'el a somewhat im) n. s. set of bells to ring in a tune: d thus produced; a cask ;-v. i. to harmony.

ke-mē'ra) n. a vain. , (ke-mer'ik-al) a.

y; fanciful. (chim'ne) n. a flue ge for smoke; pl. a) a. lower end of na) a fineearthen

1. (chin'kof) s. the in) n. back-bone : of a cask in which

is fixed. ngk) a. a gap; ati —v. s. to crack; to w. f. to cause to

hints) s. cotton ated with colours. ) n. a piece cut off: nt :-v. t. to cut

ur. (ki-rog'ra-fer) ic, (ki-rō-graf'-taining to chirog-

y, (ki-rog'ra-fe) n.
hand-writing.
(ki-rol'o-je) n. art
ursing with the

y, (ki'rō·man-se) tion by inspecting

one whoextracts corns from feet.

Chirp, (cherp) e. i. to make the noise of small birds. Chirping, (cherp'ing) n. the cheerful noise of birds.

Chirrup, (cher'up) v. t. to animate by chirping.

Chisel, (chiz'el) n. a tool of iron or steel to

pare with, used in carpentry, &c.; a chisel

Chit, (chit) n. a shoot; small child. Chit-chat, (chit'-chat) n. familiar

talk. Chivalrous, (shiv'alrus) a pertaining to chivalry; gallant.

Chivalry,(shiv'al-re)n. knight errantry; valour.

Chives, (chivz) m. pl. threads in blossoms. Chlorate, (klō'rāt) n. a com-

pound of chloric acid with a salifiable base Chlorine, (klo'rin) a. an undecompounded gaseous

body. Chlorodyne, (klö'rō-din) s. a. medicine possessing ano-dyne and other remedial

properties. Chloroform, (klō'rō-form) n. a medical fluid which, when inhaled, is capable of pro-ducing insensibility to pain. Chock, (chok) n. a kind of

wedge. Chocolate, (chok'o-lat) n. a. preparation of the cocoa-

Choice, (chois) s. act of choosing ;-a. select; precious.

Choir, (kwir) a. part of a church; body of singers. Choke, (chok) v. t. to stop the

wind-pipe. Choke-damp, (chōk'damp) n.

a noxious vapour. (anger. Choler, (kol'gr) s. bile; gall; Cholera, (kol'gr-a) s. bilious vomiting and purging. Choleric, (kol'gr-ik) c. pas-

gionata. Choose, (chôose) v. f. [pret. chose; pp. chosen, chose] to

make choice of. Chooser. (choos'er) n. one who chooses

to mince;-n, a small piece

of meat. [dining-house, Chop-house, (chop/hous) n. a. Chopping, (chop'ing) a. large; plump.

Chops, (chops) a. pl. the jaws. Choral, (kō ral) g. belonging to a choir.

Chord, (kord) n. string of a

strument: concord; a line in geuniting the

extremities of the arc of a circle.

Chorist, (kō'rist) n. a choirsinger.

Chorister, (kor'ist-er) n. a leader of a choir; a chorist. Chorographer, (kō-rog'ra-fer) n. one who describes a

region. Chorography, (kö-rog'ra-fe) a. description of a particular region.

Chorus, (kō'rus) a. a company of singers; part of music in which all join. Choose. Chose, (chōz) pret, and pp. of Chosen, (chōz'n) pp. of Choose. Chough, (chuf) a. a sea-bird. Chouse, (chous) v. t. to cheat;

to trick. Chowder, (chow'der) n. fish boiled with biscuit.

Chrism, (krizm) n. conse-crated oil. Chrismal, (krig'mal) a. relat-ing to chrism.

Christ (krist) w. the Anointed; the Messiah.

Christen, (kris'n) v. t. to bap-tize and name.

Christendom, (kris'n-dum) m. territory of Christians. Christening, (kris'n-ing) n. baptism.

Christian, (krist'yan) w. a believer in the religion of Christ; a pious person;-a. pertaining to Christ.

Christianity, (kris-te-an'e-te)
n. the religion taught by Christ.

Christianize, (krist'yan-iz) anity.

Christianly, (kristysm-le) a. becoming a Christian. Christmas, (kristmas) n. tha feast of Christ's mathrity.

(ki-rop'ed-ist) a. Ohop, (chop) s. L. or i. to out;

Christmas-box, (kris' masboks) n. a box for Christmas presents.

Chromatic, (krō-mat'ik)a. relating to colours and to music.

Chromatics, (krō-mat'iks)

n. pl. the science of colours.

Chrome, (krōm) n. a metal

from which coloured pre-

parations are made. Chronic, (kron'ik) a. of long

duration.
Chronicle, (kron'e-kl) n. a register of events;—v. t. to record in history.

Chronological, (kron-5-loj'ikal) a. pertaining to chronology. Chronologist, (kro-nol'o-jist) n. one who studies or ex-

plains chronology. Chronology, (kro-nol'o-je) nathe science of computing

dates.
Chronometer, (kro-nom'e-ter)
n. a very exact time-piece.
Chrysalis, (kris'a-lis) n. the
form of a

form of a butterfly before it reachesthe

winged state.
Chrysolite, (kris'o-lit) n. a greenish stone with a golden tinge. [a fish. Chub, (chub) n. the name of

Chubby, (chub'e) a. bigheaded; stupid; short; thick. Chuck, (chuk) v. t. or i. to make a noise as a hen;—n. the noise of a hen.

Chuckle, (chuk'l) v. t. or i to laugh inwardly; to call as a hen. [person. Chuff, (chuf) v. a clownish Chuffy, (chuf'e) a. blunt;

clownish; surly Chum, (chum) n. a chamberfellow in a college, &c.

fellow in a college, &c. Chump, (chump) n. a short, thick piece of wood.

Church, (church) n. a place of worship; a body of Christians;—n.t.to perform the giving of thanks in church. Churchman, (church'man) n.

an Episcopalian; a clergyman. Church-warden, (churchwawr-den) n. an officer of the church.

Church-yard, (church'yard)

n. a grave-yard near a church. [clown. Chur], (churl) n. a rustic; a Churlish, (churl'ish) a. surly; rude. [churlishness, (churl'ish-nes)]

n. rudeness of manners; moroseness.

Churn, (churn) n. a vessel in which cream is agitated; v. t. to agitate cream for making butter.

making butter.

Churning, (churn'ing) n. the
making of butter by means
of a churn.

Chyle, (kil) n. a milky fluid formed in the stomach by direction.

Chyme, (kim) n. food digested in the stomach. [mark. Cicatrice, (sik'a-tris) n.a sear; Cicatrization, (sik-at-re-za'shun) n. the process of healing a wound.

Cicatrize, (sik'a-triz) v. i. or i. to heal a wound by forming a skin over it.

Cicerone, (che-che-rō'ne) n.
one who points out objects
of interest in a place to
strangers, and is eloquent,
like Cicero, in describing
them; a guide.
Cider, (si'der) n. a liquor

Cider, (si<sup>7</sup>der) n. a liquor made from the juice of apples. Cigar, (se-gar') n. a roll of

Cigar, (se-gar') n. a roll of tobacco for smoking. Ciliary, (sil'yar-e) a. belonging to the eye-lids.

Cilicious, (se-lish'e-us) a. made of hair; hairy. Cimeter, (sim'e-ter) n. a short sword. [dark.

Cimmerian, (sim-me're-an) a. Cincture, (singk'tur) n. a belt; a girdle. Cinders, (sin'derz) n. pl. coal

or other matter charred by fire. Cineritious, (sin-er-ish'e-us) a. of the colour of ashes.

Cinnamon, (sin'na-mun) n. the inner bark of a species of laurel.

Cinque, (singk) n. the number five; used in games. Cinquefoil, (singk foil) n. a five-leaved rosette in architecture.

Cipher, (si'fer) n. the figure
(0); initial letters of a name
inwoven; a secret writing;
—n. i. to use figures.

Ciphering, (si'fering) n. act of performing sums in arithmetic.

Circean, (sgr-sō'an) a. bewitching.

Circle, (ser'kl) n. a round figure; an orb; surrounding

company;—
v. L to move round;—v. L
to move circularly.
Circlet, (sgr'klet) n. a little

circle. Circuit, (ser'kit) n. a district. Circuitous, (ser-ku'it-us) a. round about. [ing round. Circuity, (ser-ku'it-e) n. a go-

Circuity, (ser-ku'ft-e) n. a go-Circular, (ser'ku-ler) a. round; like a circle; ending in itself.

Circularity, (ser-kū-lar'e-te) n. a circular form. Circularly, (ser'kū-ler-le) ad.

in the form of a circle. Circulate, (ser'kū-lāt) v. i. to move round ;—v. 1. to cause to pass round.

forculation, (sgr-ku-la'shun)

n. a passing round; currency. (a diroulating.
Circulatory, (sgr-ku-la-tor-e)
Circumambient, (sgr-kumam'be-ent) a surrounding.
Circumcise, (sgr'kum-siz) v. t.

to deprive of the forestin. Circumcision (ser-kum-sizhun) n. act of circumcising. Circumference, (ser-kum fer-

Circumference, (ser-kum ferens) n. the line that bounds a circle.

Circumflex,(sgr'kum-fleks)n. an accent marked thus (4). Circumfluence, (sgr-kum'fluens) n. an inclosing with waters.

Circumfuent, (ser-kum'finent) a. flowing round. Circumfuse, (ser-kum-fur') v. f. to pour around.

Circumfusion, (ser-kum-fu'zhun) a. act of pouring round. Circumiacent. (ser-kum-ia'-

Circumjacent, (ser-kum-jā'sent) a. lying around.

Circumlocution, (ser-kum-loku'shun) n. the use of indirect expressions. Circumlocutory, (ser-kum-

Circumlocutory, (ser-kumlok'a-tor-el a. consisting in a circuit of words. Circumnavigate, (sex-kum. avigation, (ser-kumpa'shun) n. a sailing

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olar, (ser-kum-pōl'-bout one of the poles earth. otary, (ser-kum-ro (ser-kum-rō'cribe, (ser'kum -

cription, (ser - kum -: confinement. pect, (ser kum-spekt) rded; prudent. pection, (ser-kum-nun) n. caution. pective, (ser-kumv) a. cautious. pectly, (ser'kums. something per to a fact; but not

al thereto. ances, (ser'kum-s) m. pl. state as to antial, (ser - kum e-al) a. particular; ; abounding with stances. antials, (ser-kums-als) a. pl. things t, but not essential llation, (ser-kumun) a a fortificaand a place. nt, (ser-kum-vent') leccive. ntion, (ser - kum -n) a. deception; im-

to roll round; to

ution. (ser-kumin) a. a rolling

'kus) w. an inlace for games or porsemanship. (sis-al'pin) a. on of the Alpa.

1. (sis-at-lan'tik) a.

de of the Atlantic. s'tern) n. a large water, &c. : reser-

foitizen. a cent term for

-gat) v. f. to sail | Citadel, (sit'a-del) n. a fortress in a city. Citation, (si-ta'shun) n. a

summons; quotation. Citatory, (al'ta-tor-e) a. cit-ing; calling. [to quote. Cite, (sit) w. t. to summon; Citizen, (sit'e-zen n. an inhabitant of a city; freeman.

Citizenship, (sit'e zen-ship) n. the freedom of a city. Citric, (sit'rik) ( . belonging

to lemons.

Citrine, (sit'rin) a. lemon-Citron, (sit'run) n. a species of lemon. [sated town. City, (sit'e) n. an incorpo-Cives, (aivz) n. pl. a kind of leek. [fron the civet-cat. Civet, (siv'et) n. a perfume Civic, (siv' (siv'ik) a. relating to Isociety.

[coloured.

Civil, (siv'il) a pertaining to Civilian, (se-vil'yan) n. one versed in civil law; one in a civil capacity. [ness. Civility, (se-vil'e-te) a. polite-Civilization, (siv-il-iz-a'shun)

n. act of civilizing. Civilize, (siv'il-iz) v. L. to reclaim from barbarism.

Civilized, (siv'il-izd) a.
polished; polite.
Clack, (klak) v. i. to make sharp noises ;-n. a sharp

noise Clad, (klad) pp. of Clothe. Claim, (klam) v. t. to de-mand;-n. demand as of

right. Claimable, (klam'a-bl) a. that may be demanded. Claimant, (klām'ant) n. one

who demands. Clairvoyance, (klar-voy'ans)

through mesmeric influence. Clam, (klam) a. a bivalvular Clamber, (klam'ber) v. i. to climb with difficulty.

Clamminess, (klam'e-nes) n. stickiness [sticky. Clammy, (klam'e) a. viscous ; Clamour, (klam'er) n. noise of voices; - v. i. to be

noisy. Clamorous, (klam'er-us) a. noisy with the tongue; loud.

Clamp, (klamp) n. an iron fastening; -v. f. to strengthon by a clamp.

Clan, (klan) n. a family: race:

as a cian. (a. concealed. Clandestine, (klan-des'tin) Clandestinely, (klan-des'tinle) ad. secretly.

Clang, (klang) v. i. to make a shrill sound :—n, a shrill sound. [harsh sound. Clangour,(klang'ger)a. a loud

Clangous, (klang 'gus) a. making a clang.

Clank, (klangk) n. a sharp, shrill sound; -v. t. to make a noise as of a chain. Clannish, (klan'ish) a. closely

united, like a clan. Clap, (klap) e. t. to strike to-gether ;—n. a striking of hands.

Clap-trap, (klap'trap) n. a trick or device to gain applause. Claret, (klar'et) n. a Freuch

Clarification, (klar-e-fe-ka'-shun) s. act of making clear or fining. Clarify, (klar'e-fi) v. L. to make clear. [of trumpet. Clarion, (klar'e-un) n. a kind

Clarionet, (klar'e-o-net) n. a musi -

e a l in . strument of the reed kind, the

leading instrument in a military band. Clash, (klash) v. t. or i. to

strike noisily; - n. noisy collision. Clashing, (klash'ing) a. con-trary; interfering;—n. op-position; conflict. Clasp, (klasp) n. a hook; a

close embrace; -v. t. to em-brace; to hold fast; to enclose

Clasper, (klasp'er) n. a tendril. Class, (klas) n. a rank; an order;—v. t. to arrange in a class. Classic, (klas'ik) a. an author

of rank ;—a. pertaining to authors of high order. Classification, (klas-e-fe-ka'-shun) n. act of arranging

in classes. Classifier, (klas'e-fi-gr) w. one Who arranges in a class

Classify, (klas'e-fi) . L torm a cluss.

Bect Clanship, (klan'ship) n. union Clatter, (klat'er) n. a rattling noise; -v. i. to make noises. Clattering, (klat'er-ing) n. a clatter; confusion of sounds. [sentence. Clause, (klaws) n. part of a Claustral, (klaws'tral) a. re-lating to a cloister. Clavicle, (klave-kl, klav'e-kl)

m. the collar-bone. Claw, (klaw) a. a hooked nail; -v. L. to tear with

claws Clay, (kiž) a. a kind of earth. Clayey, (kiž'e) a. consisting of clay. Clean, (kičn) a. free from

dirt; pure;—e. t. to free from dirt;—ad. fully; en-tirely. [neatness; purity.

Cleanliness, (klen'le-nes) n. Cleanly, (klen'le) a. free from dirt; neat; — ad. nicely Cleansable, (klens'a-bl) a that may be cleansed.

Cleanse, (klenz) v. t. to purify. Cleanser, (klenz'er) n. that which purifies. Clear, (kler) a. free from

mixture; pure; indisputa-ble;—e. f. or f. to free from impurities; to acquit;-ad.

completely.
Clearage, (klör'āj) s. the removing of anything.
Clearance, (klör'ans) s. a.

permit to sail. Olearer, (klër'er) s. that which clears.

which clears. Clearing, (klèr'ing) s. a jus-tification; a tract of land cleared of wood. Clearly, (klèr'ie) ad. plainly; evidently; brightly. Clearness, (klèr'ne) s. plain-ness; fairness; perspi-

ouity. Cleave, (klev) v. i. Ipret.

cleaved; pp. cleft, cloven, cleaved to stick; to hold —v. t to split. [cher's are, Cleaver, (klev'er) n. a but-Clef, (klef) n. a character to show the key in music.

Cleft, (kleft) pp. or a. split; divided;—n. a crack; a

split. Cleg. (kleg) n. the horse-fly. Clematis, (klem's-tis) n. a

plant.
Clemensy, (kiem'en-se) w. a
disposition to treat with
lenity.

Clement, (klem'ent) a. mild: ( kind. Clergy, (kler'je) n. the minis-

ters of the gospel Clergyman, (kler'je-man) n. a minister of the gospel. Clerical, (kler'ik-al) a. per-taining to the clergy.

Clerk, (kla k) n. a writer for another. (office of a clerk. Clerkship, (klark 'ship) n. Clever, (kle 'er) a. dexterous; acute; tal mted. [skill. Cleverness, (klev'er-nes) n. Clew. (kla) a ball of thread;

-v. L to russ up to the yard, as a s ill. Click, (klik) v. i. to make sharp noise;—n. a sharp

Client, (kli'en!) n. the employer of an attorney. Cliff, (klif) n. a steep rock; a

precipice. Climacterie, (kle-mak'ter-ik) a a critical period of human

Climate, (kli'māt) n. a region or tract of country; tem-perature of the air.

Climatic, (kli-mat'ik) a. relating to climate. Climatology, (kli-ma-tol'o-je) n, the science of climates. Climax, (kli'maks) n. grada-

tion; ascent. Climb, (klim) s. f. or f. to mount by the hands and feet.

Clime, (klim) n. a climate. Clinch, (klinsh) v. t. to gripe; to hold fast; -n. fast hold; part of a cable.

Clincher, (klinsh'er) n. a clamp or iron fastening; a decisive argument.

Cling, (kling) b. 4. [pret. and pp. clung] to adhere; to hang upon. (Clingy, (kling'e) a. adhesive. Clinic, (klin'ik) a. pertaining to a sick-bed.

Clink, (klingk) e. t. or i. to make : a slightly ringing sound. Clinker, (klingk'er) n. vitre-

ous matter or slag which collects in furnaces. Clip, (klip) v. t. to cut short ;

to curtail Clipper, (klip'er) n. one who clips; a sharp fast-sailing

vessel. Closk, (klok) v. t. to cover | from clouds.

with a cloak; to n. a loose outer g Clock, (klok) a. a ti Clock-maker, (klo

a. one who makes Clock-work, (klok well adjusted ma

Clod, (klod) n. a. earth; -v. s. to ha a lump. [ckcCloddy, (klod'e) a. c Clog. (klog) v. L 1

in mon, obstruc-2 tion:

a shoe with a wo Cloggy, (klog'e) a

Cloister, (klois'ter) nery or monaster immure in a clois Close, (kloz) v. t. or to finish;-n. co.

end. Close, (klos) n. a closed field; narro off a street ;-a. s

private. Closely, (klos'le) close manner; ver Closeness, (klos'nes

pactness Closet, (kloz'et) n. private apartment Closing, (klöz'ing conclusion;—a. i shut up in privac;

Closure (kloz'ar) n. Clot, (klot) n. a con coagulation :- W. I

form clots. Cloth, (kloth) n. any formed by weavin Clothe, (kloth) v. t. [ pp.clad, clothed] t with garments; Clothes, (klothz, kl

dress; garments. Clothier, (kloth'ye

cloth or clothing. Clothing, (klöth'ing Cloud, (kloud) n. c of vapours;—v. f. t

with clouds; to o topped with cloud Cloudiness, (kloud state of being clot Cloudless, (kloud'h Cloudy, (kloud'e) a. covered with clouds; obscure. Clough, (kluf) a. a cleft in a

hill. Clout, (klout) a. a patch; cloth for any mean use; v. t to patch; to join clumsily; to beat. [spice. Clove, (klov) n. an Indian Cloven, (klov'n) pp. or a. of

Cleave, cleft; split. Cloven-footed, (klöv'n-footi) a having the hoof in two parts. plants.

Clover, (klo'ver) w. a genus of Clown, (klown) n. a rustie; buffoon. [coarse; rustic. Clownish, (klown 'ish) a. Cloy. (kloy) s. f. to fill to

Club, (klub) n. a heavy stick; -v. i. or i. to join in common expense

Club-footed, (klub'foot-ed) a. crooked in the feet. Club-law, (klub'law) n. viol-

ence in place of law. Ciuck, (kluk) v. i. to call as a hen. Clue, (klū) s. a direction or Clump, (klump) a. a cluster of trees. [ward.

Clumsy, (klum'ze) a. awk-clung, (klung) pret and pp. of Cling.

Cluster, (klus'ter) n, a bunch: -v. t. or i. to unite in a bunch. fing in clusters. bunch. ling is electory. (klus'terel a grow-clutch, (kluch) n a gripe; grasp; claw;—pl. in the sense of tenacity;—v. f. to hold

fast ; to gripe. Clutter, (klut'er) n. a noise; confusion;—v. t. to crowd together in disorder.

Clypeate, (klip'e-at) a. like a buckler. [tion. Clyster, (klis'ter) a. an injecsch, (kōch) n. a large, close tour.

ed carriage\_ f or sure or travelling ;-v. & to

convey in a coach. Coachman, (koch'man)n. one who drives a coach.

Co-action, (kō-ak'shun) n. compulsion; force, Co-active, (kō-akt'īv) a. act-ing together.

a. assisting. Co-adjutor, (kū-ad-joo'tgr) n. an assistant.

Co-adjutrix, (kō-ad-jòò'triks) n. a female assistant. Co-agulable, (kō-ag'u-la-bl) a.

that may congulate. Co-agulate, (kō-ag'u-lat) v. t.

or a to curdle. Co-agulation, (kō-ag-u-la'-shun) a the process of

curiling. Co-agulative, (kō-ag'ū-lāt-iv)

a. having power to coagulate Co-agulum, (kō-ag'ū-lum) a.
a coagulated mass, as

curd; rennet. Coal, (köl) n. wood charred; a fossil; -v. t. to burn to charcoal; to supply with

coal. Coalesce, (kō-a-les') v. i. to grow together; to unite. Coalescence, (kō-a-les'ens) n.

the act of uniting ; union. Coaling, (k6l'ing) ppr., n. act of supplying coals or receiving them.

Coalition, (kō-a-lish-un) n. union of persons, parti-

Coal-mine, (köl'min) w. a mine or pit where coal is dug. Count. Coaly, (kōl'e) a. containing Coarse, (kors) a. grose; rude;

Courseness,(kors'nes: n. gross-Coast, (kost) m. land next the sea; -v. t. or i. to sail along the shore.

Coaster, (köst'er) m. a person or vessel that sails near a coast. [ing near land. Coasting, (köst ing) n. a sail-Coat, (köt) n. a man's upper garment; -e. & to cover

with a coat. Coating, (kôt'ing) a cloth for coats; act of covering. Coax, (köks) v. t. to wheedle; to persuade by flattery.

Coaxer, (köks'er) n. one who entice a ponyy Cob. (kob) n. spike of maize; Cobait, (kō'bawlt) n. a mineral.

Cobble, (kob'l) n. a roundish stone; - v. t. to mend coarsely or clumaily. Cobbler, (kob'ler) n. a mend

or of shoes.

Coble, (kob'l) n. a small fishing boat. (der's web. Cobweb, (kob'web) n. a spi-Cocciferous, (kok-sif'er-us) a.

bearing or producing ber-Cochineal, (koch'e-nël) n. an-

insect used to die scarlet. Cochleary, (kok'le-ar-e) a. in the form of a screw.

Cock, (kok) v. t to set erect; -n. the male of birds. Cockade, (kok-ad') n. a knot

of ribbon worn on the hat. Cockatoo, (kuk-a-too') n. a. kind of tutted parrot. Cockatrice, (kok'u-tris) n. a. serpent.

(kok'bot) n. a. Cock-boat, Cocket, (kok'et) n. a ticket from the custom house. Cockfight, (kok'fit) a buttle between oocks.

Cock-horse, (kok'hor-) a. on horseback; exulting. Cockle, (kok'l) n. a weed; a

shell-fish ;- v. t. to wrinkle. Cock-loft, (kok loft) a. a. recin over the garret; a lumberroom.

Cockney, (kok'nō) a. a nativo of London; pl. Cockneys. Cockpit, (kok pit) n. an area where cooks fight ; a room in a ship under the cundeck.

Cockroach, (kok'rōch) n. a. troublesome insect; a kind of bestle.

Cock'scomb, (koks'kom) n. comb of a cock ; a plant. Cockswain, (kek'swan) n. an officer who has the care of a best and beat's crew.

Cocoa, (ko'kd) n. the chocolate-tree, and a decoction of the nut or the paste.

Cocoanut, (kô'kô-nut) n. the nut of a kind of palm-tree, Cocoon, (kō-koon') a. a ball spun by the silkworm.

Cocoonery, (kō-koon'er-e) n. a building or apartment for silkworms. Iboiling. Coction, (kok'shun) n. act of Cod, (kod) n. a sea-fish; a husk or envelope; a bag.

Coddle, (kod') s. to period. Code, (kod) s. a system; a digest of laws. Codger, (kod')ar) n. a clown-

Codicil. (kod'e-sil) r.. supple ment to s will.

Codification, (köd-e-fe-ki'-shun) n. act of reducing laws to a system. Codify, (köd-e-fi) v. i. to re-duct a code. duce to a code. Coefficiency, (kō-ef-fish'e-en-se) n. joint operation. Coefficient, (ko-ef-fish'e-ent) a. co-operating; — n. that which co-operates.

Coequal, (kō-8 kwal) a. equal with another. Coequality, (kö-ë-kwal'e-te) a. equality with another. Coerce, (kö-grs') v. t. to impel by force. [straint. Coercive, (kō-er'shun) a. re-coercive, (kō-er'siv) a. re-straining by force. Coessential, (kō-es-sen'she-al) a. partaking of the same essence. [of equal rank. Coestate, (kō-es-tāt') n. a state Coetaneous, (kō-ē-tā'nē-us) a. of the same time or age. Coeternal, (kō-ē-ter'nal) a. equally eternal. Coeternity, (ko-e-ter'ne-te) n. equal existence or eternity. Coeval, (kū-ē'val) a. of the same age; -n. one of the same age. Coexist, (kō-egz-ist') v. i. to exist together. Coexistence, (kō-egz-ist'ens) n. existence at the same time. Coextend. (kō-eks-tend') v. t. or i. to extend to the same limit. Coextension, (kō-eks-ten'shun) n. equal extension. Coextensive, (kö-eks-ten'siv) a. equally extensive. Coffee, (kof'fe) m. the berry of the coffee-tree; the liquor made from it. Coffeehouse, (kof'fe-hous) a. a house of entertainment. Coffeepot, (kof'fe-pot) n a pot for coffee. [treasure. Coffer, (kof'fer) n. a chest; a Coffin, (kof'fin) n. a chest for a dead human body;-v. f to put in a coffin. [wheel Dog, (kog) n. the tooth of a Cogency, (kō'jen-se) n. power: urgency; strength.
Cogent, (kö'jent) a. having
great force.

Cogitable, (koj'it-a-bl) a. that may be thought on.

Ogitate, (koj it-st) v. L to

Cogitation, (koj-it-a'shun) n. deep thought.
Cogitative, (koj'it-a-tiv) a.
able to think. Cognat, (kog'nāt) a. born together; allied by blood. Cognation, (kog-nā'shun) a. kindred; relationship. Cogniac, (kon'yak) a. the best of brandy. (knowledge. Cognition, (kog-nish'un) n. Cognizable, (kog'niz-a-bl) a. liable to be tried or examined. Cognizance, (kog'niz-ans) n. judicial notice. Cognizant, (kog'niz-ant) a.
baying knowledge of.
Cognoscible, (kog-nos'e-bl) a.
that may be known. Cohabit, (kō-hab'it) v. i. to live as man and wife. Cohabitation, (kō-hab-e-tä'-shun) n. a living together. Coheir, (kō-ār') n. a joint heir. Coheiress, (kō-ār'es) n. a joint heiress. (united. Cohere, (kō-hēr') v. i. to be Coherence, (kō-hēr'ens) n. union of parts. Coherent, (kō-hēr'ent) a. consistent; connected. Cohesion,(kō-hē'zhun)n.state of union; union. Cohesive, (kō-hē'siv) a. stick-ing; adhesive.

Cobesiveness, ikō-bē'sivnes)
n. quality of sticking together.
[soldiers.
Cobort, (kō'flort) n. a beddy of
Coif. (koif) n. a head-dress,
-v. t. to cover with a coif.
Coiffure, (koif'fur) n. a headdress.
Coil, (koil) v. t. to wind into a
ring;-n. circular form of a
rope or serpent.
Coin\_(koin) m. money stamped;
-v. t. to stamp metal.
Cohage, (koin'āj) n. a.ct of

coining; money.

Coincide, (kō-in-sid') v. i. to
agree; to concur.

Coincidence, (kō-in'se-dens)
v. agreement.

Coincident, (kō-in'se-dent) a.
occurring or agreeing to-

gether.

Coindication, (kō-in-de-kā'shun) n. a concurrent
symptom. [of money
Coinsr, (koin'sr) n. a maker
Coinjon, (kō-ish'un)n, a moet-

ing: copulation.

Coke, (kök) n. fossil coal charred. [Cullender. Colander, (kol'an-der.) See Colation, (kō-lā'shun) n. act of straining; filtration. Cold. (kōld) a. not warm; re-

Cold, (köld) a. not warm; reserved;—a. sensation produced by want of heat; disorder. Coldly, (köld/le) ad, without

disorder.
Coldly, (köld'le) ad. without
warmth; with reserve.
Coldness, (köld'nes) n. want
of heat; reserve; unconcern.
Coleopteral, (kol-e-op'ter-al)
a. having wings with a
sheath.

Colewort, (köl'wurt) n. a species of cabbage. Colic, (kol'is) n. a pain in the bowels. (ing to colic. Colicky, (kol'ke-0 a pertain-Collapse, (kol-laps') v. i. to

fall together;—n. a falling together. Collapsed,(kol-lapst')a.fallen together; closed.

together; closed.
Collar, (kol'ler) n. something
worn around the neck;—
v. f. to put on a collar; to
seize by the collar.
Collatable, (kol-lāt'a-bl) a.
capable of being collated.

Collate, (kol-lat') v. L to compare; to examine; to gather and place in order. Collateral, (kol-lat'gr-al) a.

Collateral, (kol-lat'gr-al) a. being side by side. Collation, (kol-lat'shun) n. a repast; gift; act of comparing.

Collator, (kol-lat'er) n. one who collates. Colleague, (kol'leg) n. an associate in office. (gather. Collect, (kol'lekt') v. t. or i. to Collect, (kol'lekt') n. a short

prayer.
Collected, (kol-lekt'ed) a.
gathered; cool; not disturbed.

Collection, (kol-lek'shun) m.
act of collecting; that
which is collected...
Collective. (kol-lekt'iv) a.

Collective, (kol-lekt'iv) a. formed by gathering; inferring. [ad. in a body. Collectively, (kol-lekt'iv-le) Collector, (kol-lekt'er) n. a gatherer; a receiver of

taxes.
Collectorship, (kol-lekt'ership) n. tax office of a collector.

College, (kol'ej) w. an assem-

a seminary of learn-[member of a college. in, (kol-lê'je-an) n. a ite, (kol-lê'je-at) a. ining to a college. (kol'let) n. the ring ich a stone is set. (kol-lid') v. i. to dash

her. (kol'yer) n. a digger dealer in coals; a hip. [mine (kol'yer-e) n. a coal efaction, (kol-lik-we-

un) a. a melting ton, (kol-lizh'un) n. a ng together. te, (kol'lo-kat) v. t. to

order. tion, (kol-lö-kā'ahun) placing together: arment.

tion, (kol-lō-kū'shun) versation; conference. (kol'up) n. a cut or

dal. (kol-lo'kwe-al) a. ining to conversation. rialism, (kol-lö'kwe-al an expression used n conversation. ist, (kol'lō-kwist) n. a er in a dialogue. iy, (kol'lō-kwē) n. a al conversation be-1 two

(kol-lad') v. i. to ire in a fraud.
on, (kol-lu'zhun) n. a agreement to deceitful. re, (kol-lu'siv) a. dery, (kol-la'sor-e) a.

ko'lon) n. the point (:). . (kur'nel) n. the comer of a regiment, (kur'nel-se) or rank of a colonel. I. (kō-lō'ne-al) a. beto a colony or

(kol'on-ist) n. an t, (kol'on-ist) n. (kol-on-e-zā'a the settling of a

e, (kol'on-iz) w. t. to or settle with inhabi-

ade, (kol-on-ad') n. a range of columns. (kel o-ne) n. a body of people who remove and i settle in a distant country, continuing subject to the parent state; the country colonized.

Colossal, (kō-los'al) a. huge in size; gigantic.
Colossus, (kō-los'us) n. a
statue of gigantic size; pl.

Colossi.

Colour, (kul'er) n. a property of light; w. f. to dye; to stain; w. f. to blush. Colourable, (kul'er-a-bl) a. designed to cover and de-

ceive; plausible.
Colourific, (kul-er-if'ik) a.
able to give colour.

Colouring, (kul'er-ing) a. act

of dyeing; specious appear-ance. [without colour. olourless. (kul er les) a. Colourless. Colours, (kul'erz) n. pl.

banner ; flag ; ensign. Colt. (költ) n. a young horse. Colter, (köl'ter) n. the fore-iron of a plow; also written

Coulter.

Column, (kol'um) n. a cylindrical pillar; row of lines in a book; a body of troops. Columnar, (ko-lum'ngr) a. like a column.

Colures, (kō-lūrz') n. pl. two creat circles intersecting the solstitial or equinoctial points.

Coma, (kō'ma) n. hairiness of a comet : lethargy ; disposition to sleep. [drowsy. sition to sleep. [drowsy. Comatose, (ko'ma-tos) a. Comb, (kom) n. an instrument for cleaning hair; crest of a cock; substance in which bees lodge honey;

-v. L to dress with a comb Combat, (kom'bat, kum'bat) n. a battle; fight; duel; v. t. or i. to fight; to oppose. Combatant, (kom bat-ant) n. a champion.

Combative, (kom'bat-iv) a. disposed to combat.

Combativeness, (kom'bat-iv-nes) a. disposition to fight. Combinable, (kom-bin'a-bl) a. that may be combined.

Combination, (kom bin a'shun) a union or association. [to join; to agree. Combustibility, (kom-bus-tebil'e-te) n. capacity of burning or being burnt.

Combustible, (kom-bus'te-bl) a. capable of burning ; apt to burn.

Combustion, (kom-bust'yun) n. a burning. Come, (kum) v. i. [pref. came;

pp. come] to move toward. Comedian, (ko-me'de-an) n. an actor or writer of comedies

Comedy, (kom'e-de) s. a humorous dramatic piece. Comeliness, (kum'le-nes) n.

grace ; beauty. Comely, (kum'le) a. handsome; graceful. Comet, (kom'et) n. a heavenly

body witha train

of lumino u s matter.

Cometary, (kom'et-ar-e)) a. relating to comets. Comfit, (kum'fit) n. a dry sweetment.

Comfort, (kum'fert) v. f. to cheer under affliction or depression;—s. relief from pain; consolation. Comfortable, (kum'fert-a-bl)

a. enjoying case.

Comforter, (kum'fert-er) one who comforts; the Holy Spirit. [without comfort. Comfortless, (kum'fert-les) a. Comic, (kom'ik) a. relating to comedy; droll. Comical, (kom'ik-al) a. di-

verting; droll.

Comicalness, (kom'ik-al-nes) n. the power of exciting in approach mirth. Coming, (kum'ing) a. future; Ceraity (kom'e-te) n.courtesy

of intercourse; civility.
Comma, (kom ma) n. the
point, (,) noting a short

pause in reading. Command, (kom-mand') v. f. to order; to direct; to govern; n. order; injunc-tion.

Commandant, (kom - man dant'), n. a commanding officer.

Commander, (kom-mand'er) ing) a. controlling by Euence or dignity.

Commandment (kom-mana)

ment) s. command; a pre-1

cept of the moral law. Commaterial, (kem-ma-t8're-al) g. consisting of the same matter.

Commemorable, (kom-mem'er-e-bl) a. worthy to be remembered.

Commemorate, (kom-mem-5-rat) v. t. to celebrate. Commemoration,(kom-mem-

5-ra'shun) a solemn celebration.

Dommemorative, ( kom -mem'ō-rāt-iv) a preserving the memory of. Commence, (kom-mens') v. f.

to begin; w. 6. to take rise. Commencement (kom-mens-ment) w. beginning; the

ment) a beginning; the thing begun. Commend, (kom-mend') v. t. to praise. Commendable, (kom-mend'-a-bl) a. worthy of praise; laudable.

Commendation, (kom-men-da'shun) n. praise. Commendatory, (kom-mend'-

a-tor-e) a tending to sommend.

Commensurability, (kom-men-su-ra-bil'e-te) a capa-city of having a common MILTO.

Commensurable, (kom-men'-su-ra-bl) a. having a common measure.

Commensurate, (kom-men'-sū-rāt) a. of equal measure; proportioned to. Commensuration,(kom-men-

su-ra'shun) a. reduction to a common measure. Comment, (kom-ment'.kom'-

ment) s. i. to explain ;--note or remark for ex-

Commentary, (kom'ment-ar-e) a comment; exposi-tion; a book of comments. Commentator, (kom ment-at-er) n. one who explains

St-St) st. one who explains.
Commerce, (kom'ngrs) s. intarchange et commodities;
personal intercourse;—v. t.
to trade; to barter; traffic.
Commercial, (kom-meg'sheall a relating to trade.
Commination, (kom-me-nichronic at threat; depunds.

shun) n. s threat; denunci-stien of punishment. Comminatory (kom-min's-lar-e) a. threatening.

pledge.

Commix, (kom-miks') v. t. or

Commixtion, (kom-mikst'-yun) n. a blending:

Commixture, (kom-mikst'ur) Commodious,(kom-mö'de-us) a. affording ease and con-

venience. Commodiousness, (kom-mō'de-us-nes) n. convenience : fitness

Commodity, (kom-mod'e-te)
n. interest; advantage; merchandise.

Commodore, (kom'o-dor) n. the commander of a squad-Common, (kom'un) a. public; usual;—n. an open public ground;—z. i. to

use together. Commonage, (kom'un-ši) a. a right to a common.

Commonalty, (kom'un-al-te) st the common people.

Commingle, (kom-ming gl) Commoner, (kom'u v. f. to mix together. Comminute, (kom'me-nut) v. i. to break into small

parts. Comminution, (kom-me-nu'shun) a act of breaking into small parts.

Commiserate, (kom-miz'gr-at) v. t. to pity.

Commiseration, (kom-mizer-a'sbun) a. compassion;

pity.
Commiserator, (kom-miz'erat-er) n. one who pities.
(kom/mis-sar-e)

Commissary, (kom'mis-sar-e)

Commission, (kom-mish'un) a. a trust; compensation for transacting business; e. f. to give a commission to'; to authorize; to empower.

Commissioner, (kom-mish'un-gr) n. one empowered to act. [n. a joint; a seam. Commissure, (kom-mish'ur)

Commit, (kom-mit') v. L. to intrust : to imprison : to

Commitment, (kem-mit'-ment) n act of committing. Committal, (kem-mit'al) n.

a pledge, actual or implied. Committee, (kom -mit'te) a. persons specially ap-pointed to manage any business. part.

Communion, (komm. intercourse ; fe a taking of the L

per. Community, (komn. society : comm sion.

Commutability, (ke bil'e-te) n. capac ing interchanged Commutable, (kom a, that may be en Commutation, (ke

shun) n. exchang Commutative, (ko iv) a, relating to

Commute, (kom-m exchange one thi other. [a.: Commutual, (kom

Compact (kom-pak dense; -v. t. to gether; to lease Compact, Ocom

of the House of Commonly, (kom'us usually; frequent narily.

Commonplace, (kom n. a memorande common; trite.

Commons, (kom'un common people house of parliamer mon land; food a mon table.

Commonweal, (kom n. public welfare. Commonwealth, (k

welth) n. a state politic. [n. dist Communal, (kom-m pertaining to a con Commune, (kom'r a territorial dis

France.

Commune, (kom-mb Communicable, (kor ka-bl) a that may municated.

Communicant, (kee kant) n. a partal Lord's supper.

Communicate, (kor kat) s. t. or a to it Communication, () ne-ka'shun) n. a. parting; corresponding Communicative, ( ne-kat-iv) a. read

agreement uniting parties; league. [m. firmness. Compactness, (kom-pakt'nes

Companion, (kom-pan'yun)
a, an associata.
Companionable, (kom-pan'yun-a-bl) a. sociable; agreeable.

Companionship, (kom-pan'-yun-ship) a. fellowship; association.

Company, (kum/pa-ne) s. persons assembled or act-ing together;—s. i. to associate with.

Comparable, (kom'par-a-bl) a. worthy to be compared. Comparative, (kom-par'a-tiv) a estimated by comparison. Comparatively, (kom-par'stiv-le) ad. by comparison.

Compare, (kom-par') v. t. to examine together; -v. i. to be like. Comparison, (kom-par'e-sun)

s. act of comparing; com-parative estimate; simile. Compart, (kom-part') s. 4. to divide

Comparition, (kom-par-tish'-un) s. act of dividing.

Compartment, (kom - part' -ment) m. a division. Compass, (kum'pas) v. å. to surround; to obtain;—s. a

circle ; spac Compasses (kum'pas-es) n. pl.

an instrument to describe cir-

Compassion. (kom - pash' un) a. pity; mercy. Compassionate, (kom-pash'un at) a. inclined to pity; merai-ful;—s. i. to

pity. mpatibility (xom-patible to m. consistency; acresment, [s. consistent. kom-pat'e-hl) mpatible, (kom-pat'e-ble)

opatibly, (kon Leonsistently. Compatriot, (kom-pa'tre-ut)
u. a fellow patriot of the

same country. mpeer, (kom-për) s. an qual; colleague; compan-sa. [drive by force.

Compel, (kem-pel') v. f. to Compellation, (kom-pel-lä'skum) a style of address.

Compend, (kom'pend) n. a-1 bridgment : summary : epitom

Compendious, (kom-pend'eus) a. short; concise; brief. Compensate, (kom-pens'āt, kom'pens-āt) s. t. to make amends.

Compensation, (kom-pens-a'shun) n. amends; recompense.

Compensative, (kom-pens'ativ) a making amends.

Compete, (kom-pet') v. i. to strive for a like end; to rival.

Competence, (kom'pē-tens) n. sufficiency; legal capacity or right

Competent, (kom'pë-tent) a. adequate to some end or duty; having legal capacity. (un) n. rivalry. Competition, (kom-pe-tish'-Competitor, (kom-pet'it-gr) Competitor, m. a rival.

Competitive, (kom-pet'it-iv) a pertaining to competition.

Compilation, (kom · pil · a' · shun) a. a selection from authors. Compile, (kom-pil') v. t. to select from authors.

Comptlement, (kom - pil'-ment) a, act of compiling. Compiler, (kom-pil'er) n. one who compiles

Complacence, (kom-pla'sens) n. pleasure ; satisfaction of mind ; civility. Complacent, (kom-pla'sent) a. cheerful; civil.

Complacently (kom-pla'sentle) ad, with satisfaction. Complain, (kom-plan') v. i. to murmur

Complainant, (kom-plan'ant) m. one who complains; a prosecutor. Complaining, (kom-plan'ing)
m. expression of grist or

injury Complaint, (kom-plant') a. a murmuring ; accusation. Complaisance, (kom'pla-sans)

m civility. Complaisant, (kom'pla-sant) a. polite ; courteous ; sfa-ble. [s. the full number.

Complement, (kom'ple-ment) Complemental, (kom - plē r ent'al) a filling up the number.

Complete, (kom - plet') a. finished; perfect. Completely, (kom-plet'le) ad.

perfectly. Completeness, (kom-plet'nes)

n. state of being complete. Completion, (kom-ple'shun) a act of finishing ; perfect state.

Complex, (kom'pleks) a. of many parts; intricate. Complexion,(kom-plek'shun)

n. the colour of the face. Complexional, (kom-plek'. shun-al) a. pertaining to complexion.

Complexity, (kom-pleks'e-te) n. a complex state; intri-cacy. (ad. intricately. Complexly, (kom'pleks-le) Compliable, (kom-pli'a-bl) a. that can comply or yield.

Compliance, (kom-pli'ans) n. a yielding. Compliant, (kom-pli'ant) a. yielding; bending; oblig-ing.

Complicacy, (kom'ple-ka-se)
n. state of being complex.
Complicate, (kom' ple-kat)
v. L to make intricate;—q.

involved. Complicated, (kom'ple-kated) a. intricate

Complication, (kom-ple-ka'-shun) n. a mixture of many things.

Compliment, (kom'ple-ment) n. act or expression of civility; praise; -u. t. to bestow praise upon; to congratulate.

Complimentary, (kom - ple ment'ar-e) a. expressive of praise. (spiracy. Complet, (kom'plet) n. con-Complet, (kom-plet') v. t. to

plot together. Lyield to. Comply, (kom-pli') v. i. to Component, (kom-pon'ent) a. constituent; - n. an elementary part,

Comport, (kom-port') v. f. or i. to agree ; to suit. Comportable, (kom-port'a-bl)

a. consistent.

Compose, (kom-poz') v. t. to allay; to write asan author. Composed, (kom-pord') a.

calm : tranquil. Composedly, (kom-poz'ed-le)

ad calmly (kom-por'er) Composer, one who calms; an author. Composite, (kom'poz-it) a. made up of parts.

Composition, (kom-pō-zish-un) n. a mixture; writing. Compositor, (kom-poz'it-gr) n. one who sets types.

Compost, (kom' post) n. a. mixture for manure. Composure, (kom-pō'zhūr) n. a composed state of mind;

calmness. Compotation, (kom - pō - tā'-shun) a, act of drinking together.

Compound, (kom'pound) a.
formed of two or more ingredients;—n. a mixture.
Compound, (kom-pound') v. t. to mix in one mass; to ad-

Compounder, (kom-pound'er) n. one who compounds, Comprehend (kom-pre-hend') v. f. to contain; to under-

Comprehensible, (kom - prë-hens'e-bl) a. that can be understood.

Comprehension, (kom - prehen'shun) a act of comprehending; capacity. Comprehensive, (kom - prehens'iv) a. embracing

much. Comprehensiveness, (kompre-hens'iv-nes) n. quality

of including much. Compress, (kom-pres') v. t. to press together; to embrace. Compress, (kom'pres) n. a soft bandage used by surgeons.

Compressibility, (kom-pres-ebil'e-te) n. quality of being compressible.

Compressible (kom-pres'e-bl) a. that may be compressed. Compression, (kom-presh'un) m. act of pressing together. Compressive, (kom-pres'iv) a. having power to compress Compressure, (kom-presh'ar)

n. pressure Comprisal, (kom-priz'al) n. Comprise, (kom-priz') v. 1. to

contain. Compromise, (kom'pro-min)
a. amicable agreement by mutual concession; -e. t. to

ment. Compromit, (kom 'pro-mit) B. L. to promise; to pledge. Compulsatory, (kom-pul'sa-tor-e) a. compelling. Compulsion, (kom-pul'shun)

n, act of compelling : force applied. Compulsive, (kom-pul'siv) a. compelling; forcing.

Compulsively, (kom-pul'siv-le) ad. by force. Compunction, (kom-pungk'-

shun) n. remorse. Compunctious, (kom-pungk'she-us) a giving pain for offences

Computable, (kom-put'a-bl) a. capable of being computed. [shun)n. reckoning. Computation, (kom-pu-ta' Compute, (kom-put') v. t. to

calculate; to reckon.
Computer, (kom-pût'er) n.
one who computes or reckons.

Comrade, (kom'rad, kum'rad) n. an associate. Con. (kon) a prefix denoting

with or against ;-v. t. to know; to revolve in thought. Concamerate, (kon-kam'er-at) v. L to arch. [v. L to link. Concatenate, (kon-kat'e-nat) Concatenation, (kon-kat-e-

nā-shun) n. a series of links. Concave, (kon'kāv) a. hollow; -n.a hollow; arch or vault.

Concavity. (kon - kav'ete) n. hollowness of a body. Concavo-convex, (kon-ka'vo-

kon 'veks ) a. concave on one side and convex on the Concavo-concave, (kon-ka'vō-

kon kav) a. concave on both sides. Conceal, (kon-sel') v. t. to

keep in secret. Concealable, (kon-sēl'a-bl) α. that may be kept secret. Concealment, (kon-sel'ment) place.

Concede, (kon-sēd') v. t. to grant; to admit as true or Conceded, (kon-sed ed) a Conceit, (kon-set') n. fancy; vanity;—v. f. to fancy. Conceited, (kon-set'ed) a.

vain; proud. Conceitedly, (kon-set'ed-le) ad. with vain opinion.

Conceivable, (ko that may be o Conceivablences bl-nes) n. qual conceivable.

Conceive, (konto form in the come with chi Conceiving, (ko

conception. Concentrate, v. t. to bring centre or to a Concentration. shun) n. act of

a centre. Concentrativene trat-iv-nes) n concentrating lectual force. Concentric, (kor

having a comr Concentricity, (1 e-te) n. state ( centric.

Conceptacle, (I Conception, (kon act of conceivi

Conceptive, (ko Concern, (kon-se affect; to inter to:-n. an affa solicitude.

Concerning, (kc ppr. pertaining Concernment, ment) n. busin Concert, (kon-se contrive togeth Concert, (kon'se ment: a music ment.

Concertina, (kon a musical instru-

ment on the Accorprinci ple. Conces-

sion, (kon-sesh'un yielding. Concessive, (kor

implying conce Conch, (kongk) i shell.

Conchoidal, (kon resembling a n hology, (kong-kol'o-je)n.
science of shells.
liste, (kon-sil'e-āt) v. t.
sain by favour; to reconlisting, (kon-sil'e-āt-ing)
aining favour.

ilating.(kon-sil'e-āt-ing) aining favour. liation, (kon-sil-e-ātn-āt-ing-āt-at-ing-ā

rt. iseness, (kon-sis'nes) w. wity in speaking or ting. [a cutting off. islon, (kon-sish'un) s. lave. (kon'klav) s. an embly of cardinals; a se assembly.

ish; -v. 4. to infer.
lusion, (kon-klu'zhua)n.
i; inference; determinan.
lusive, (kon-klu'ziv) a.
lusively, (kon-klu'ziv) a.
decisively.

dusiveness, (kon-klū'sivi) s. quality of being ielusive.

nost, (kon-kokt') v. t. to test; to ripen. toction, (kon-kok'shun) digestion.

tending to digest or sture.

omitance, (kon-kom'its) a a being together. omitant, (kon-kom'itt) a accompanying;—a attendant.

ord, (kong kord) n. harmy; union; a compact. ordance, (kon-kord'ans) an index to the Scripres. perdant, (ken-kord'ant)

agreeing; suitable; harmious. ourse, (kong'körs) s. an oursely.

nembly.

Nece, (kon-kret') s. i. or

to unite in a mass.

Nece, (kon'kret) s. form
by concretion; — n. a

mycenet

my consection; — w. a mound. metion, (kon-kre'shun) n. is of consecting. metive, (kon-krei'iv) s. naing to consection. Concubinage, (kon-kū'bin-āj) n. the keeping of a mistress. Concubine, (kong'kū-bin) n. a woman in keeping; a. mistress. [ens) n. lust. Concupiscence, (kon-kū'pis-

Concur, (kon-kur') v. i. or t. to agree; to tend to one point.

Concurrence, (kon-kur'ens)
% union of minds.
Concurrent, (kon-kur'ent) a.

acting together. Concurrently, (kon-kur'entle) ad. in concert. Concussion, (kon-kush'un) n.

Concussion, (kon-kush'un) n.
a shaking; a sudden jar.
Concussive, (kon-kus'iv) a.
able to shake.

Condemn, (kon-dem') v. t. to pronounce to be wrong. Condemnable, (kon-dem'nabl) a. deserving condemnation.

Condemnation, (kon-demna'shun) n. act of condemning; sentence. Condemnatory, (kon-dem'na-

Condemnatory, (kon-dem'nator-e) a. implying condemnation.

Condemner, (kon-dem'ner)
n. one that condemns.
Condensable, (kon-dens'a-bl)
a. that may be condensed.

Condensate, kon-dens'at) v. t.
to make dense;—a. made
dense.
Condensation, (kon-dens-a'shun) n. act of condensing.

shun) n. act of condensing. Condense, (kon-dens') v. t. or i. to make dense. Condenser, (kon-dens'er) n.

Condenser, (kon-dens'er) n. he or that which condenses. Condensity, (kon-dens'e-te) n. denseness. Condescend, (kon-de-send')

v. i. to waive a privilege of rank. Condescending, (kon - de send'ing) a. yielding to inferiors; obliging.

Condescension, (kon-de-sen'shun) n. act of condescending. Condign, (kon-din') a. de-

Condign, (kon-din') a. deserved; suitable; merited. Condignly, (kon-din'le) ad. fitly; suitable.

Condignness, (kon-din'nes) n. suitableness; justness. Condiment, (kon'de-ment) n. a seasoning.

Condition, (kon-dish'un) n. term of agreement; -v. i.

or t. to make terms; to stipulate.

Conditional, (kon-dish'un-al) a. implying terms.

Conditioned, (kon-dish'und) a. stipulated; having terms, qualities, &c. Condole, (kon-dol') v. f. to

grieve with others. Condolement, (kon-dōl'ment)

n. sorrow with others. Condolence, (kon-do'lens) n.

grief for another. Conduce, (kon-dus') v. i. to

tend to. [promotive. Conducible, (kon-dus'e-bl) a. Conducive, (kon-dus'iv) a. tending to.

Conductiveness, (kon-dus'ivnes) n. tendency to promote. haviour; guidance. Conduct, (kon'dukt) n. be-Conduct, (kon-dukt) v. t. or i. to manage; to behave.

Conductor, (kon-dukt'er) n. a leader; director; manager. Conduit, (kon'dit) n. a water-

pipe; a canal.

Conduplicate, (kon - dūp' lekāt) a. doubled together.

Cone, (kōn) n. a solid bods

tapering to a point from a circular base.

base. Confabulation, (kon-fab-ula'shun) n. familiar

talk. Confection, (kon-fek'shun) n. a sweetmeat.

Confectioner, (kon-fek'shuner) n. one who makes or sells sweetmeats, &c.

Confectionery, (kon-fek'shun-gr-) n a place where sweetmeats are made or sold. [n. a league. Confederacy, (kon-fed'gr-a-se) confederate, (kon-fed'gr-at-se) a. united in a commen cause;—e. to unite in alliance. (shun)n alliance. Confederation, (kon-fed-gr-a'-

Confederation, (kon-fed-er-a'-Confederative, (kon-fed'er-ativ) a. constituting a federal compact.

Confer, (kon-fer') v. t. or i. to discourse; to grant. Conference, (kon'fer-ens) n. formal discourse.

Confess, (kon-fes') v. L. to

Confessedly, (kon-fes'ed-le); ad. avowedly. Confession, (kon-fesh'un) n. acknowledgment; act of

confessing to a priest. Confessional, (kon-fesh'un-al)

n. a place where confession is made. Confessor, (kon-fes'er) n. one who confesses or hears con-

fessions. Confidant, (kon'fe-dant) n. a

male bosom friend. Confidente, (kon-fe-dant') n. a female bosom friend.

Confide, (kon-fid') v. t. to trust fully.

Confidence, (kon'fe-dens) n. firm belief; trust; bokiness. Confident, (kon'fe-dent) a. having great confidence or boldness.

Confidential, (kon-fe-den'sheal) a. trusty; private. Confidently, (kon'fe-dent-le)

ad. without doubt. Configuration, (kon-fig-fir-a'shun) n. external form; aspect of planets.

Confinable, (kon-fin's-bl) a, that may be confined or limited. [border.

Confine, (kon'fin) n. a limit; Confine, (kon-fin') v. t. to re-strain; to limit; to shut up. Confinement, (kon-fin'ment)

m. restraint. Confirm, (kon-ferm') v. L to make certain; to admit to Christian commurion.

Confirmable, (kon-ferm'a-bl) a that may be confirmed. Confirmation, (kon-ferm-a'-shun) a act of establishing.

Confirmatory, (kon-ferm'a-tor-e) a, adapted to confirm.

Confirmer, (kon-ferm'er) a. one who confirms. Confiscable, (kon-fis'ka-bl) a. liable to be confiscated.

Confisence, (kon-fis'kat) v. t. to forfeit to the public treasury.

Confiscation, (kon-fis-ka'-shun) a the act of forfeiting or confiscating.

Confiscator, (kon fis-kat-er) n. one who confiscates to the Conflagration, (kon-fla-gra'-

shuu) n. a great fire. Consict, (kon-flikt') v. t. to strive; to contend.

Conflict. (kon'flikt) n. a con- ! test; struggle.

Confluence, (kon'fiu-ens) s. a flowing together; a con-course. [running together. Confluent, (kon fluent) a, Conflux, (kon fluent) a, tion of currents.

Conform, (kon-form') s. f. to make like; -v. i. to comply with.

Conformable, (kon-form'a-bl) a suitable. Conformably, (kon-form'a-ble) ad. suitably.

Conformation, (kon-form-a'shun)n. disposition of parts;

structure. Conformist, (kon-form'ist) n. one who complies with established rites.

Conformity, (kon-form'e-te) sistency. Confound, (kon-found') v. t.

to mix; to perplex.
Confounded, (kon-found'ed)
pp. blended; mixed;—a.

enormous. Confraternity, (kon-fra-ter-ne-te)n. a religious brotherhood.

Confrication, (kon-fre-ka'-shun) a a friction. Confront, (kon-frunt') v. t. to set face to face.

Confrontation, (kon-frunt-a'shun) n. a bringing face to

face. Confuse, (kon-fur') v. f. to confound; to abash. Confusedly, (kon-fuz'ed-le)

ad in confusion. Confusion, (kon-fu'zhun) n. disorder; tumuit; indistinciness.

Confutable, (kon-fut'a-bl) a. that may be disproved. Confutation, (kon-fut-a/shun)
a. act of disproving; re-

futation. Confute, (kon-fut') e. t. to disprove; to prove to be wrong. Conge, (kon'je) n. a bow;

reverence; -v. i. to take leave. Congeal, (kon-jel') v. t. or i.

to freeze; to thicken. Congealable, (kon-jel'a-bl) a. that may be congealed.

Congealment, (kon-jel'ment) m. mass formed by congelation.

Conselation, (kon-jeln. the process of con-Congener, (kon'jen-e thing of the same

or origin. Congeneric, (kon-je-ng of the same kind. Congenial, (kon-je'nethe same nature

position. Congeniality, (kon-jete) n. natural a suitableness.

Consenital, (kon-jen'i of the same birth. Congeries, (kon-je're mass of small bodies Congest, (kon-jest') t heap up.

Congestible, (kon - jes a. that may be conju Congestion, (kon-jest') a collection of matte Congestive, kon-jest'i dicating an accumu

Conglobulate, (kon - g ball or globule.

Conglomerate, (kon-g at) v. f. to gather round mass; -a. ga as a ball.

Conglomeration, (kor er-a'shun) n. a gat into a round mass. Conglutinant, (kon-gl

ant) a gluing; uniti Conglutinate, (kon-gl Conglutination, (kon tin-a'shun) a. a glu

gether. Conglutinative, (kontin-at-iv) a. tend cause union.

Congratulant, (kon-g lant) a. rejoicing wit Congralulate, (kon-grat v. t. to profess joy to. Congratulation, (konla'shuni n. an expres joy.

Congratulator, (kon - ; la-ter) n. one who congratulation.

Congratulatory, (konla-tor-e) a. expressing Congregate, (kong 'gri meet.

Congregation, (kong-g shun) p. a religio sembly.

tional, (kong-gren-al) a, relating to a ration; public.

'shun -al - ism) n. ment by the mema church and conon.

tionalist, (kong-gren-al-ist) n. an adherthe congregational f government.

(kong gres) n. the a meeting. ional, (kong-gresh'-

(a. meeting. ive. (kong-gres'iv) nce. (kong'grôô-ens) ement. [agreeing. at, (kong'groo-ent) a. y. (kon-groo'it-e) n. ency. [agreeable to. us, (kong gróó-us) a. on ik) a like a cone. r, (kon'ik-al-le) ad. form of a cone. (kon'iks) n. pl. the which treats of the ties of the cone.

us, (kō-nif'er-us) a. g cones, as the pine. (kon-jek'tur-al) mding on conjecture. re, (kon-jek'tür) n.

(kon-join') v. t. to t; to unite; -v. i to (kon-joint') a.

ly, (kon-joint'le) ad. l, (kon'jôô-gal) a. reto marriage. te, (kon'joo-gut) v. t. lect, as verbs; to

tion, (kon-jóò-gā'n. the form of inflectt, (kon-jungkt') a. concurrent. tion, (kon-jungk'a meeting; a con-

g word. tive, (kon-jungk'tiv) ing to unite. ture,(kon-jungk'tür) itical time ; union.

tion, (kun-jöör-5'-

Conjure, (kun'jur) v. t. or t. | Conscientiousness, (kon-sheto practise charms; to play tricks. Conjure, (kon-jóór') v. L to

enjoin solemnly. Conjurer, (kun'jur-er) n. an enchanter. [the same time.

Connate, (kon'nat) a born at Connatural, (kon-nat'ur-al) a. connected by nature. Connect, (kon-nekt') v. f. to

link together; to unite. Connectedly, (kon-nekt'ed-le)

ad. by connection. Connection, (kon-nek'shun) n. act of joining; a rela-

tion by blood or marriage. Connective, (kon-nekt'iv) a. that serves to connect :- n. a word that connects sentences.

Connexion. See Connection. Connivance, (kon-niv'ans) a. the act of winking at a fault ; voluntary blindness [wink at. to an act.

Connive, (kon-nly') v. i. to Conniver, (kon-niv gr) n. one who connives.

Connoisseur, (kon-is-sar') n. a critical judge of the fine

arts. Connubial, (kon-nū'be-al) a. pertaining to marriage. Conoid, (kō noid) n. anything

that has a figure like a cone. Conoidal, (kō-noid'nearly al) a.

conical. Conquer, (kong'ker) v. t. to overcome

Conquerable, (kong'ker-a-bl) a. that may be subdued. Conqueror, (kong ker-er) a. quers.

Conquest, (kong'kwest) n. act of conquering; thing conquered.

Consanguineous, (kon-san-gwin e-us) a. of the same blood. Consanguinity, '(kon-san-

gwin e-te) n. relation by Conscience, (kon'she-ens) n.

internal or self-knowledge. Conscientious, (kon-she-en'-ske-us) a. regulated by conscience. Conscientiously, (kon-she-en'she-us-le) ad. according

to conscience.

en'she-us-nes) n. a scrupulous regard to conscience Conscionable, (kon'shun-a-bl) a. reasonable.

Conscious, (kon'she-us) a. inwardly persuaded. Consciously, (kon'she-us-le)

ad with inward persuasion. Consciousness, (kon'she-us-nes) a perception of what passes in the mind.

Conscript, (kon'skript) n. an enrolled militia-man ;- a. written.

Conscription, (kon-skrip'-shun) n. act of enrolling or registering. (to dedicate. Consecrate, (kon se-krāt) v. f. Consecration, (kon-se-kra'ing to sacred uses.

Consecrator, (kon'se-krāt-er) n. one who consecrates Consectaneous, (kon-sek-tă'-ne-us|a. following of course.

Consecutive, (kon-sek'ū-tiv) a. following in order. Consecutively, (kon-sek'Q-tivle) ad, in succession.

Consent, (kon-sent') n. agreement to something pro-posed; -s. 6. to accord in mind. [ne-us] a. accordant. Consentaneous, (kon-sent-a'-Consentient, (kon-sen she-ent) a. agreeing in opinion. Consequence, (kon'se-kwens)
n. that which follows;

effect; inference Consequent, (kon'se-kwent)
a. following.
Consequential, (kon - se -

kwen'she-al) a conceited; important.

Consequentially, (kon - se - kwen'she-al-le) ad. by consequence; pompously. Consequently, (kon'se-kwent-

le) ad. by consequence.

Conservation, (kon-serv-l'shun) n. preservation from
loss or injury.

Conservative, (kon-serv'at-iv) a. tending to or desiring to preserve. [n. a preserver. Conservator, (kon'serv-at-er) Conservatory, (kon-serv 2-tor-e)a tending to preserve; —n. a greenhouse for exotic

plants. (sweetmest. Conserve, (kon serv) n. s. Conserve, (kon-serv) s. t. to DIESSIG.

Consider, (kon-sid er) v. t. or to think upon with

Considerable, (kon-sid'er-a-bl) a. worthy of regard. Considerably, (kon-sid'gr-a-ble) sd. in a considerable degree.

Considerate, (kon-sid'er-at)a. given to reflection.

Considerately, (kon-sid'er-atle)ad. with serious thought Consideration, (kon-sid-gr-a'shun) n. serious thought; prudence.

Considering, (kon-sid'er-ing) ppr. regarding; having regard to.

Consign, (ken-sin') v. t. to

Consignee, (kon-sin-ë') n. one to whom a thing is consigned. Consigner, (kon-sin'er) n. one

who commits to another in

Consignment, (kon-sin'ment) n. act of consigning : goods consigned.

Consist, (kon-sist') v. i. to be made up of; to be fixed; to Consistence, (kon-sist'ens) n.

fixed state. Consistent, (kon-sist'ent) a.

agreeing Consistently, (kon-sist'ent-le) ad. without contradiction.

Consistorial (kon-sis-to're-al) a. relating to a consis-Consistory, (kon-sis'tor-e) n.

a spiritual court; an as-Consociate, (kon-sō'she-āt) a. an associate;—v. t. or i. to

unite in a body. Consociation, (kon-so-she-a'-

shun) n. a meeting of the clergy and delegates. Consociational, (kon-so-she-

A'shun-al) a pertaining to a consociation. Consolable, (kon-sōl'a-bl) a.

admitting comfort. m. alleviation.

Consolatory, (kon-sol'a-torof misery; that which comforts.
usole, (kon-söl') v. L. to

comfort; to cheer under

Consol, (kon'sol) n. a bracket i or projectorna -

nice, bust, or VREE Consolidate, (kon-sol'e-

ment to support a cor-

dat) e. t. or i. to make or grow solid.

Consolidation, (kon-sol-e-da'shun) n, act of making hard or firm.

Consols (kon'solz) n. pl. cer-tain funds in the British stock market bearing 3 per cent. interest

Consonance, (kon'sō-nans) s. agreement of siunds; concord.

Consonant, (kon'sō-nant) a. agreeable; consistent;-n. a letter which can not be sounded by itself.

Consonantly, (kon'sō-nant-le) ad. consistently; agreeably. Consort, (kon'sort) n. a husband or wife; companion; partner.

Consort, (kon-sort') v. i. to associate.

Conspicuous, (kon-spik'ū-us)
a. obvious to the sight; plain. [us-ie] ad. evidently. Conspicuously, (kon-spik'u-Conspicuousness, (kon-spik'-Q-us-nes) n. openness to view : clearness. [n. a plot. Conspiracy, (kon-spir'a-se Conspirator, (koz-spir'at-er)

n. a plotter of evil Conspire, (kon-spir') v. i. to unite for an evil purpose. Conspirer. (kon-spir'er) n. a.

plotter.

Constable, (kun'sta-bl) s. an officer of the peace. Constabulary, (kon-stab' û-ler-e) a. pertaining to con-stables.

Constancy, (kon'stan-se) n. firmness of mind; stability. Constant, (kon'stant) a. firm; unchanging; faithful in affection. [invariably. Constantly, (kon'stant-le) ad. Constellation, (kon-stel-la' shun) n. a cluster of fixed

Consternation, (kon-ster-na'shun) a. terror that confounds

Constipate, (kon'ste-pat) v. t. | Consubstantiati

or i to condense : costive.

Constipation, (kon -shun) a. costivenes Constituency (kon-s body of electors.

Constituent, (kon-st a. composing;-n. who appoints. Constitute, (kon'steto appoint ; to esta

Constitution, (konshun) a, frame o mind, or governme Constitutional, (kor shun-al) a consiste the constitution.

Constitutionality, tu-shun'al-e-te) tency with the c tion.

Constitutionalist, to'shun-al-ist) n. ar ent to a constitutio Constitutionally, (k tu'shun-al-le) ad. i tencywith the cons Constitutive, (kon'st

Constrain, (kon-stri ing force, Constrainable, (kor

bl) a. that may strained Constraint, (kon-st compulsion.

Constrict, (kon-stri Constriction, (kon-shun) a. contract pression. [v. t. to Constringe, (kona. binding

Construct, (kon-str to build; to cor devise. (shun) a. Construction, (ko Constructionist, (1 shun-ist) n. one strues a public in Constructive, (kor

duced.

Construe, (kon'sta explain; to at the meaning r vious.

Consubstantial. stan'she-all a. same substance

shun) w. union y of Christ with ental elements. al, (kon-swecustomary;

('sul) m. the chief in ancient officer appointed ment to reside in orts to superin-commerce of his

try. con'sûl-er) a. per-» a consul (kon'sul-ship) n of a consul. on-sult') a. i. or vice of; to regard on, (kon-sult-a'-act of consulting; don. h, (kon-sum'a-bl)

(kon-sum') v. & or te; to spend. (kon-sum'er) n consumes

ate, (kon-sum'at) omplete; to perfect; complished; com-

nation, (kon-sum-a'a. completion; tertion, (kon-sum'-

a. a wasting disease ungs. tive, (kon-sum'tiv) ned to consumption (kon'takt) n. touch;

m, (kon·tā'jun) n. mication of disease

tact. rus, (kon-ta'je-us) a. the quality of in-

(kon-tan') s. f. to o comprise.

ible, (kon-tan'a-bl)a.

ay be contained. nate.(kon-tam'in-at) defile; to corrupt. nation, (kon-tam-in-) a. pollution. i, (kon-tem') s. f. to

per, (kon-tem'per) v. i.

ista, (kon-tem'plāt) L to meditate; to ; to design.

Contemplation, (kon-templa'shun) a. meditation. Contemplative, (kon-tem'plat-iv) a. given to thought. Contemplator, (kon'tem-plat-

er) n. one engaged in deep thought. Contemporaneous, (kon-tem-pō-rā'nē-us) a. living or being at the same time.

Contempt, (kon-temt') n. act of despising; disdain.

Contemptible, (kon-tem'tebl) a. mean.

Contemptibly, (kon-tem'teble) ad. meanly

Contemptuous, (kon-temt'a-us) a. scornful. Contemptuously, (kon-temt'-n-us-le) ad. in a scornful

manner. [strive. Contend, (kon-tend') v. i. to Contender, (kon-tend'er) n. a combatant.

Content, (kon-tent') a. satisfied; quiet;-n. satisfaction of mind: -v. L to satisfy:

to please. Contented, (kon-tent'ed) a. satisfied; pleased.

Contentedness, (kon-tent'ednes) n. state of being content. [strife; debate. Contention, (kon-ten'shun) n. Contentious, (kon-ten'she-us) a. given to strife; quarrel-

Contentiously, (kon-ten'sheus-le) ad. in a quarrelsome

manner. Contentment, (kon tent'-ment) n. satisfaction; gratification. !

Contents, (kon'tents) n. pl. that which is contained. Conterminable (kon-ter'min-a-bl) a capable of the same

bounds. Conterminous, (kon-ter'minus) a. bordering.

Contest, (kon'test) n. a dispute; debate. Contest, (kon-test') v. t. or i.

to dispute.

Contestable, (kon-test/a-bl) a. that may be contested. Context, (kon'tekst) n. order of discourse; the parts that precede and follow a sen-

tence. Contexture, (kon-tekst'ar) w. composition of parts. Contiguity, (kon-te-ga'e-te) n contact.

Contiguous, (kon-tig'ū-us) a. joining at the surface or border.

Contiguously, (kon-tig'u-us-le) ad. in close junction. Continence, (kon'te-nens) a. forbearance of sensual indulgence.

Continent, (kon'te-nent) a. not indulging in pleasure;
-n. a great division of the earth.

Continental, (kon-te-nent'al) a pertaining to a continent. Continently, (kon'te-nent-le) ad temperately.

Contingency, (kon-tin'jen-se) n. casual event; chance. Contingent; (kon-tin'jent)

a. accidental; dependent upon;—n. chance; propor-tion of troops furnished by a contracting power. ontingently. (kon-tin'jent-

Contingently, (kor le) ad. by chance.

Continual, (kon-tin'a-al) a. uninterrupted.

Continually, (kon-tin'ū-al-le) ad. without intermission. Continuance, (kon-tin'n-ans)

a. duration; permanence. Continuation, (kon-tin-0-a'-shun) n. constant succession.

Continue, (kon-tin'a) v. i. to remain; to stay;—v. f. to protract; to persevere in.

Continuity, (kon-te-nu'e-te)n. uninterrupted connection. Continuous, (kon-tin'a-us) a. closely united, as it were into one.

Continuously, (kon-tin'a-usle) ad. in continuation. Contort, (kon-tort') v. t.

twist; to writhe, Contortion, (kon-tor'shun) n. a twisting; a wry motion. Contour, (kon-toor) n. the general outline of a figure. Contra, (kon'tra) a Latin preposition signifying apaines.

Contraband, (kon'tra-band) a. prohibited;—n. illegal trade.

Contract, (kon'trakt) n. an agreement; covenant. Contract, (kon-trakt') s. t. t. draw together or nearer;

inear; to shorten;—u. shrink; to bargein.
Contracted, (kon-trakt) Darrow; selfish.

Contractible, (kon-trakt'e-bl) a. that may contract.

Contractile, (kon-trakt'il) a. capable of contracting. Contractility, (kon-trakt-il'e-

te) a. the quality of con-tracting or shrinking. Contraction, (kon-trak'shun) a a shrinking; a shorten-

ing. Contractor, (kon-trakt'er) n.

one who contracts. Contradance, (kon-tra-dans) n. a dance with partners

opposite, commonly termed Country-dance. Contradict, (kon-tra-dikt')

w. f. to oppose verbally; to

gainsay. Contradiction, (kon-tra-dik'shun) a. a denying.

Contradictious, (kon-tra-dik'-she-us) a. inclined to contradict. Contradictory, (kon-tra-dik'-

tor-e) a. inconsistent; dis-

agreeing.
Contradistinct, (kon-tra-dis-tingkt') a. distinguished by opposite qualities. Contradistinction, (kon-tra-

dis-tingk'shun) n. distinction by opposites.

Centradistinguish, (kon-tra-dis-ting/gwish) v. t. to dis-tinguish by opposites. Centralto, (kon-tral'tō) n. the

counter-tenor. Contrariety, (kon-tra-ri'e-te)
n. opposition; inconsis-

tency. Contraries, (kon'tra-riz) n. pl. things of opposite qualities.

Contrarious, (kon-tra're-us) a. opposed to. Contrariwise, (kon'tra-re-wiz) ad. on the contrary;

oppositely. Contrary, (kon'tra-re) a. in direct opposition. Contrast, (kon'trast) s. oppo-

sition in things.

Contrast, (kon-trast') v. f. or f. to place or stand in epposition. Centravallation, (kon-tra-val-la'shun) n. a parapet

raised by besiegers. Contravene, (kon - tra - ven')

Contravention, (kon-tra-ven'shun) n. opposition; viola-

Contraversion, (kon-tra-ver'-

shun) n. a turning to the opposite side. Contribute, (kon-trib'ut) v. t.

to participate in giving. ontribution, (kon-tre-bu'-Contribution, shun) n. act of contributing ; sum given.

Contributive, (kon-trib'ut-iv) a. tending to promote.

Contributor, (kon-trib'at-gr) n. one who contributes. Contributory, (kon-trib'a-tor-e) a, advancing the

same end. Contrite, (kon'trit) a, worn

with sorrow. Contrition, (kon-trish'un) n.

deep sorrow for sin. Contrivable, (kon-triv'a-bl) a. that may be contrived,

Contrivance, (kon-triv'ans) n. scheme; thing contrived. Contrive, (kon-trīv') v. t. to invent; to project. Contriver, (kon-trīv'er) n. an

inventor. Control, (kon-trol') n. power to govern; -v. t. to restrain;

to govern. Controllable, (kon-trol'a-bl)
a. subject to control.

Controller, (kon-trol'er) one who controls; an officer who checks other officers by a counter register of

accounts. Controllership, (kon-trol'ership) a, the office of con-

troller. Controversial, (kon-tro-ver'-she-al) a. relating to con-

troversy. Controversialist, (kon - trō -vgr'she-al-ist) n. one engaged in controversy.

Controversy, (kon'tro-ver-se)
n. dispute. [v. f. to dispute. Controvert, (kon'tro-vert) Controvertible, (kon-tro-vert'e-bl) a that may be

controverted. Controvertist, (kon'tro-vertist) n. a disputant,

Contumacious, (kon-tū-mā'-she-us) a. obstinate.

Contumaciously, (kon - tû -mā'she-us-le) ad. with obstinacy.

Contumacy, (kon'ta-ma-se) n. unyielding resistance rightful authority; obstinacy. Contumelious, (kon-tu-me'le-

us) a. reproachful.

Contumely, (kon'tt contemptuous 1 reproach.

Contusion, (kon-tū' bruise in the flesi Conundrum, (kō-n n. a riddle turn

point of resemb tween things yery Convalescence, (ke ens) a. recovery i

Dess Convalescent, (kona. recovering heal Convene, (kon-ven

call together :- v. semble. Convenience, (kon-

n. accommodation commodiousness. Convenient, (kon-ye fit; suitable.

Conveniently, (kon-le) ad. suitably. Convent, (kon'vent ligious house

Conventicle, (konn. a meeting; an for worship.

Convention (konal) a. agreed on.

Conventionalism. shun-al-izm) n. th is received by tar ment.

Conventual, (kon-ve belonging to a con a monk; a nun. Converge, (kon-ver) tend toward one 1

Convergence, (kon n. tendency to one Convergent, (kon-ve

tending to a point Conversable, (kon-v [fami sociable. Conversant, (kon've Conversation, (kon shun)n, familiar c

Conversational, (ko shun-al) a. perta conversation. Conversazione, (ko

88-0'nA) n. asset conversation, ch literature.

Converse, (kon-vers discourse; to miliarly.

Converse, (kon'vers posite.

Conversely, (kon'vers-le) ad. | by change of order. Conversion, (kon-ver'shun) n. a turning

Convert, (kon'vert) n. one who has changed his opinions or religion. Convert, (kon-vert') v. t. to

change to another form or Converter, (kon-vert'er) n.

one who converts. Convertibility, (kon-vert-e-bil'e-te) a possibility of being converted.

Convertible, (kon-vert'e-bl)a. that may be interchanged. Convex,(con'veks) a roundish on the out-

side. Convexed, (kon'vekst)

a. made convex. Convexity, (kon-veks'e-te) a. spherical form on the out-side. [in a convex form. [in a convex form. Convexly, (kon'veks-le) ad. Convey, (kon-va') v. 1. to carry; to transfer.

Conveyable, (kon-va'a-bl) a. that may be conveyed.

Conveyance, (kon-va'ans) n. act of conveying; that which conveys

Conveyancer, (kon-va'ans-er) Conveyancing, (kon-va'ans-ing) a the business of a conveyancer.

Conveyer, (kon-va'er) a. one who conveys or carries. Convict, (kon'vikt) n. a person found guilty of crime. Convict, (kon-vikt') v. 4. to

prove to be guilty. Conviction, (kon-vik'shun) a. a proving guilty; state of being convinced. Convictive, (kon-vikt'iv) a. adapted to convict.

Convince, (kon-vins') s. t. to satisfy by evidence.

Convincement, (kon-vins'-ment) a satisfaction by

proof.
Convincible, (kon-vins'e-bl) a.
capable of being convinced.

capable of being convinced.
Convivial, (kon -viv's-al) a.
festive; jovial.
Conviviality, (kon-viv-s-al'ste) n. jovial disposition.
Convecte, (kon'vō-kāt) v. f.
to call tegether.
Convocation, (kon - vī. kā'.

shun) n. an ecclesiastical assembly. (summon. Convoke, (kon-vōk') v. t. to Convoluted, (kon'vō-lūt-ed)a. rolled upon itself.

Convolution, (kon - vo - la'-shun) a. the act of rolling together. [roll together. Convolve, (kon-volv') v. t. to Convoy, (kon-voy') v. t. to

accompany for defence. Convoy, (kon'voy) n. attend-ance for protection. Convulse, (kon-vuls') v. L to

affect by violent motion. Convulsion, (kon-vul'shun) n.

a violent spasm. Convulsive, (kon-vuls'iv) a. producing convulsion.

Cony, (kô'ne) n. a rabbit. Coo, (kôô) v. i. to make a noise as a dove. Cook, (kook) n. one who

dresses victuals; -v. t. to prepare food for the table. Cookery, (kook'er-e) n. act of dressing victuals.
Cool, (kool) a. somewhat cold;

lacking warmth ;-v. t. to make moderately cold :v. i. to grow cool.

Cooler, (k ol'er) n. a vessel for cooling; that which cools. [India carrier. Coolie, (kôôl'e) n. an East Coolly, (kôôl'le) ad. without

[derate cold. heat. Coolness, (kool'nes) a. mo-Coop, (kóóp) n. a cage for fowls, &c.; a barrel; -v. t. to cage; to shut up. Cooper, (kôôp'gr) n. a maker

of casks. Cooperage, (kôôp'er-āj) n. a. cooper's work-shop; price

for cooper's work. Co-operate, (kō-op'er-āt) v. i. to work together.

Co-operation, (ko-op-gr-a'shun) a. joint labour. Co-operative, (kō-op'gr-ā-tiv)

a, promoting the same end. Co-operator, (kö-op'er-a-ter) m, one who co-operates with others.

Co-ordinate, (ko-or'din-at) a. holding the same rank or degree Co-ordinately, (ko-or din-at-

le) ad, with equal rank, Coot, (koot) n. a water-fowl;

a foolish fellow. Copaiba, (ko-pa'ba) n medicinal resinous juico.

Copal, (kō'pal) n. a Mexican gum, used in varnishing. Coparcenary, (kō-pars'en-ar-e) n. joint heirship.

Coparcener, (kō-pars'en-ēr) n. a joint heir.

Coparceny, (kō-pars'en-e) a. equal share of an inheritance. [n. a joint partner. Copartner, (ko-part'ner) Copartnership, (ko-part'ner-ship) n. joint concern in

business. Cope, (kop) n. a priest's cloak; a hood; arch-work;

-e. t. or i. to contend; to strive; to oppose with suc-Copier, (kop'e-er) n. one who

transcribes or imitates. Coping, (köp'ing) n. the top or cover of a wall. Copious, (kô'pe-us) a. plenti-

ful; abundant; rich in supplies. [abundantly; amply. Copiously, (ko'pe-us-le) ad. Copiousness, (ko'pe-us-nes) a. full supply. (top or head.

full supply. [top or head. Copped, (kopt) a. rising to a Copper, (kop'er) n. a metal; a large boiler. Copperas, (kop'er-as) a. sulphate of iron; green

vitriol.
Copperplate, (kop'er-plat) a.
a plate of copper engraved, or its impression.

Coppery, (kop er-e) a. containing copper.
Copes, (kops) s. a wood of
small growth.

Copula, (kop'ū-la) m. a bond or tie; the word that unites the subject and predicate

of a proposition Copulate, (kop'ū-lāt) v. i. to unite in pairs.

Copulation, (kop-fi-la'stun) pairs

Copulative, (kop'ū-lāt-iv) a.
that unites;—n. a copulative conjunction. Copy, (kop'e) s. a mans-script; pattern; imitation; —e. t. to transcribe; te imitate;—e. i. to make as

Copy-book (key e-hook) e- e-book for presidints writibes. Copyhold, (key e-holk) e-kenare to England to copy of record. Coblist (rob, e-lef) of

Copyright, (kop'e-rīt) n. the sole right to publish a book, Coquet, (kō-ket') v. t. to at-tempt to excite admiration from vanity;—e i. to trifle in love. [trifling in love. oquetry, (kō-ket're) n. Coquetry, (kō-ket're) n. Coquette, (kō-ket') n. a filting girl; a vain woman. Coquettish, (kō-ket'ish) a. belitting a coquette.

Coral, (kor'al) n. a genus of animals and their shells, growing in the sea: — a.

made of coral. Corb, (korb) n. a basket. Corban, (kor'ban) a. an almsbasket. [to tie. Cord, (kord) n. a line; -v. t. Cordage, (kord'āj) n. ropes of a ship. [shaped. Cordate, (kord'at) a. heart-Cordelier, (kor-de-ler') n. a Franciscan friar. Cordial, (kor'de-al) n. an exhilarating liquor; any thing that cheers; - a. hearty; sincere. Cordiality, (kor-de-al'e-te) n. sincerity; warm affection. Cordially, (kor'de-al-le) ad. with sincere affection. Cordon, (kor-dong') m. a line of military posts or troops. Corduroy, (kor-dn-roy') m. thick cotton stuff. Cordwainer, (kord'wan-er) n. a shoemaker. (inner part. Core, (kör) n. the heart or Corf, (korf) n. a basket used

bark; a stopper; -v. t. to stop with a cork. Cork-serew, (kork'skróó) n. a. serew to draw corks from bottles. Corky, (kork'e) a. like cork. Cormorant, (kor'mō-rant) n. a voracious bird; a glutton. Corn, (korn) n. grain; maize; a hard tumour ;-e. t. to sprinkle with salt.

Cornea, (kor'ne-a) n. the

Coriaceous, (kor-e-&'she-a. consisting of leather.

Cork, (kork) n. a tree or its

(kor-e-a'she-us)

in mines.

horny membrane in the fore part of the eye. Corneous, (ker'nē-us) a. horn; like horn; hard. Corner, (kor'ner) n. an angle;

A secret place.
Cornerstone, (kor'ner-ston)

M. the principal stone.

Cornet, (kor'net) n. a musical instrument; a cava... [of a cornet. Cornetcy, (kor'net-se) n. office Cornice, (kor'nis) n. the top of a wall or column; a

moulding. Cornucopia, (kor-nū-kō'pe-a)

n. the horn o f plen ty. from which fruits and flowers are re-

presented as proceeding. ornuted, (kor-nut'ed) Cornuted,

having horns. horn. Corny, (korn'e) a. hard; like Corolla, (ko-rol'a) a. the inner covering of a flower. Corollary, (kor of la-re) n. an inference derived inci-

dentally. Coronal, kor'o-nalln.acrown; garland;—a. pertaining to the top of the head.

Coronation, (kor-ō-nā'shun) n. act of crowning.

Coroner, (kor'ō-ner) a. an officer who inquires into the cause of any sudden death. Coronet, (kor'ō-net) n. an in

ferior crown worn by the nobility:an ornamen -

tal head-dress. Corporal, (kor'po-ral) a. a. military officer;—a. per-taining to the body.

Corporality, (kor-po-ral'e-te) n. state of being embodied. Corporally, (kor'po-ral-le) ad. bodily. Corporate, (kor'po - rat) a.

united in a community. Corporation, (kor-po-ra'shun) n. a society acting as an individual.

Corporator, (kor-po-rat'er) n. a member of a corporation. Corporeal, (kor-po re-al) a. having a body; not spiritual. Corporeity, (kor-pō-rē'it-e) n. bodily substance.

Corps, (kor) n. a body of troops.

Corpse, (korps) body. Corpulence, (ko

fleshiness. Corpulent, (kor very fleshy : bu

Corpuscle, (kor' atom; a partic Corpuscular, (ko a. relating to s Correct, (kor-re punish; to mal

exact; accurat Correction, (kor act of correctin Correctional, (k al) a. intended

Corrective, (kor tending to corr which corrects Correctly, (kor-exactly; justly Correctness, (kor accuracy. [v Corrector, (kor-re

Correlate, (kor'. Correlative, (kor having mutua

Correspond, (k v. i. to suit; write to. Correspondence,

spond'ens) n. interchange of Correspondent, spond'ent) a. one who has in letters.

Corridor, (kor'r gallery or or round a house. Corrigible, (kor that may be co Corroborant, (ko

a. strengtheniz Corroborate, (k en.

Corroboration, (h shun) n. act of Corroborative, (k iv)a. tending to Corrode, (kor-rod away or const grees.

Corrodent, (kor having the pow ing. [that may Corrodible, (kor-Corrosion, (kor-act of eating s Corrosive, (kor IDE SW32 EL

Corrugate, (kor roo-gat) v. t. to wrinkle; to contract. Corrugation, (kor-roo-ga 'shun) n. contraction into wrinkles.

Corrupt, (kor-rupt') v. t. or i. to spoil;—a. decayed; debanched

Corruptibility, (kor-rupt-ebil'e-te)n. capacity of being corrupted.

Corruptible, (kor-rupt'e-bl)a. capable of being corrupted. Corruption, (kor-rup'shun) n. putrescence; depravity of morale.

Corruptive, (kor-rupt'iv) a. tending to corrupt.

Corruptly, (kor-rupt'le) ad. with depravity. Corruptness, (kor-rupt'nes) n.

depravity.

Corsair, (kor'sar) n. a pirate. Corse, (kors) n. a corpse. Corselet, (kors'let) n. light armour for the breast.

Corset, (kor'set) n. a bodice for ladies. Cortege, (kor'tāzh) n. a train of attendants.

Cortical, (kor'tik-al) a. belonging to bark.

:

Coruscant, (ko-rus'kant) a. flashing; glittering.

Coruscation, (ko-rus-kā'shun) w. a sudden flash of light. Corvette, (kor-vet') n. a sloop of war. Corymb, (kor'im) n. a species

of inflorescence.

Cosey, (kū'ze) a. snug; comfortable; chatty; also writ-

ten Cozy.
Cosmetic, (koz·met'ik) a.
promoting beauty;—n. a
wash for improving beauty. Cosmical, (koz'mik-al) a. rising or setting with the

Cosmogony, (koz-mog'on-e)n. science of the formation of the world.

Cosmographer, (koz-mog'rafer) n. a describer of the world.

Cosmographic, (koz-mo-graf'ik) a. relating to the description of the world.

Cosmography (kez-mog'ra-fe) m. a description of the world.

Cosmology, (koz-mol'o-je) n. science of the world or universe.

Cosmopolite, (koz-mop'o-lit) n. a citizen of the world. Cost, (kost) n. price paid; charge; -v. i. [pret. and pp. cost] to be had at the price

of. (ing to the ribs. Costal, (kost'al) a. pertain-Costive, (kos'tiv) a. bound in body.

Costiveness, (kos'tiv-nes) n. state of being costive; constipation. [pensiveness. Costliness, (kost'le-nes) n. ex-Costly, (kost'le) a. expensive;

dear. [mode of dress. Costume, (kos tūm) n. style or Cot, (kot) n. a hut; a small bed.

Cote, (kōt) n. a pen; a sheep-Cotemporaneous, (kō-tem-pōra'ne-us) a, being at the same time with another. Cotemporary, (kō-tem'pō-ra-re) n. one who lives in the

same age. Coterie, (kō'te-rē) n. a fash-ionable association.

Cotillion, (ke-til'yun) n. a brisk, lively danes and tune. (house; a hut. Cottage, (ket'tāj) n. a small Cottager, (kot'tāj-er) n. one living in a cottage.

Cotton, (ket'n) n. a plant;-a. made of cotton.

Cotyledon, (kot-e-le'don) n. the perishable lebe of the seeds of plants.

Cotyledonous, (kot-e-led'on-us) a. having a seed lobe. Couch, (kouch) v. i. to lie or squat down ; to stoop, as in fear ;- v. t. to hide; to express; to remove a cataract from the eye ;-n. a seat ; a bed.

Cough, (kof) n. effort of the lungs to throw off phlegm; -v. i. to try to throw off phlegm.

Could, (kood) pret. of Can. Council, (koun'sil) n. an assembly for consultation. Councillor, (koun'sil-gr) n. a. member of a council.

Counsel, (koun'sil) n. advice; an advocate ;-v. t. to give advice Counsellor, (koun'sil-er) n. one who gives advice; a

lawyer. Count. (kount) v. t. to reckon ; to number ; to esteem ; -n. a tale ; a title.

Countenance, (koun'ten-ans) n. the face; air; look; sup-port; -v. t. to support; to patronize.

Counter, (kount'er) n. a shop table; a high tenor in music;—ad in opposition. Counteract, (koun-ter-akt') Counteraction, (koun-ter-ak'-shun) m. hinderance.

Counterbalance, (koun-ter-bal'ans) v. t. to weigh

against Countercharm, (koun 'ter-charm) n. that which op-

poses a charm. Counterfeit, (koun'ter-fit) a. forged; deceitful; -n. a.

forgery ;-v. t. to forge; to Counterfeiter, (koun'ter-fiter) n. a forger.

Counterguard, (koun 'ter . gard) n. a small rampart. Countermand, (koun'ter. mand) n. a contrary order.

Countermand, (koun - ter - mand') v. t. to revoke a command.

Countermarch, (koun'ter-march) n. a change of the wings or face of a bat-

talion. Countermark, (koun 'ter-mark) n. an after mark on

goods or coin. Countermine, (koun'ter-min) n. a gallery excavated to frustrate the use of another.

Countermine, (koun-ter-min') e. t. to defeat secretly.
Countermotion, (koun'termō-shun) a. an opposite

motion. Counterpane, (koun'ter-pan)

s. the cover of a bed. Counterpart, (koun'ter-part)
s. correspondent part.

Counterplea, (koum'ter-ple)
a. a replication.

Counterplot, (koun'ter-plot)
a. a plot against a plot. Counterpois, (koun'ter-poiz) n. equal weight in opposi-

tion; -e. t. to balance.
Counterrevolution, (kounter-nev-ol-0. chuz) change to a former state

Comtersign, (koun-tersies)

8. & to sign as secretary.
Comtersign, (koun'tersies)

8. & military watchword

Countertenor, (koun-ter-ten'- | or) n. high tenor in music. Countervail, (koun-ter-vail') s. t. to act against equally. Counterview, (koun'ter-vail') contrast. Counterwork, (koun - ter - wurk') v. t. to work in opposition. Countess, (kount'es) n. the lady of an earl or count. Countinghouse, (kount'ing-hous) n. an apartment for the keeping of accounts. Countless, (kount'les) a num-berless; infinite. Country, (kun'tre) m. land around a city; a kingdom or state; native place;-a. rural; rustic; rude. Countryman, (kun'tre-man) m. one of the same country: a rustic Countryseat, (kun'tre-set) n. a country residence of a city gentleman. County, (koun'te) n. a shire; district. Couple, (kup'l) a. two; a pair; Couple, (kup'l) a two; a pair; a brace; -e. t. or to join. Couplet, (kup'let) a two verses; a pair. Coupling, (kup'ling) a that which couples or connects. Courage, (kur'āj) a boldness to encounter danger. Courageous, (kur-ā'jē-us) a brave; bold; daring. Courageously, (kur-ā'jē-us-le) ad bravel. Courageous; , , , and bravely.
Couries, (kôo're-er) n. a messenger sent in haste.
Course, (kôrs) s. a passing or running; a race; service of meat; s. i. or i. to hunt;
horse, service.

Disas a courses, Courtes, kurt'e-se) n. polite-Dess; ovility. Courtier, (kört'e-gr) n. one

who frequents court.

Courser, (körs'er) m. a swift Court, (kört) m. residence of a prince; seat of justice; a front yard:-e. & to make love Courteous, (kurt's-us) a. po-lite; civil; complaisant. Courteously,(kurt's-us-le) ad. pelitely. Courtesan, (kurt's-zan) n. a lewd woman; a prostitute.
Courtesy, (kurt'se) n. female
act of respect;—e. i. to
make a courtesy.

Courtliness, (kort-le-nes) n complaisance with dignity Courtly, (kort'le) a. polite elegant. Court-martial, (kort-mar' shal) n. a court to try crimes in military or naval affairs.

Courtship, (kort 'ship) solicitation in marriage. (kort 'ship) n. Cousin, (kuz'n) n. the child of an uncle or aunt. [or bay. Cove, (kōv) n. a small creek Covenant, (kuv'en-ant) n. an

agreement;-v. i. to stipulate. Covenantee, (kuv-en-ant-e')
n. one to whom a covenant

is made. Covenanter, (kuv'en-ant-er) n. one who makes a cove-

nant Cover, (kuv'er) v. f. to spread over; to clothe; to conceal; -n. shelter; pretence.

Covering, (kuv'er-ing) n. any thing spread over.

Coverlet, (kuv'er-let) n. an upper bed-cover. Covert, (kuv'ert) a. hid; secret :- n. a shelter; defence.

Covertly, (kuv'grt-le) ad. secretly; closely. Coverture, (kuv'ert-fir) n. the state of a married woman.

Covet, (kuv'et) v. t. to desire unlawfully or earnestly. Covetus, (kuv'et-us) a. avaricious; greedy for gain.

Covetousness, (kuv'et-us-nes) n. an eager desire of gain. Covey, (kuv'e) n. a brood of birds; pl. Coveys. Covin, (kuv'in) n. deceitful

agreement; collusion.

Cow, (kow) n. female of the
bull; -v. f. to depress by frightening.

Coward, (kow'erd) n. one wanting courage; a poltroon. Cowardice, (kow'erd-is) n.

want of courage; timidity.

Cowardly, (kow'grd-le) a.

meanly timid;—ad. with

mean timidity.

Cower, (kow'gr) v. i. to sink

or waver through fear.
Cowhide, (kow hid) n. the
hide of a cow;—v. t. to beat
with a cowhide.

Courtlike, (kort'lik) a. well-Cowi, (kowi)n. a monk's hood. Cowlick, (kow'lik) s. a tuft of hair turned wrongly over the forehead.

Cowpox, (kow'poks) n. the vaccine disease. Coxcomb (koks'kom)n a fen.

Coxcombry, (koks'kom-re) the manners of a coxcomb. Coxcomical, (koks-kom'ik-al)

Coxoomical (kox-kom ik-al)
a. foppish; vain.
Coy, (koy) a. shrinking from
familiarity.
Coyish, (koy'ish) a. somewhat
Coyly, (koy'le) ad. with reserve; shyly.

Coyness, (koy'nes) n. unwillingness to be familiar. Cozen, (kuz'n) v. t. to cheat.

Cozenage, (kuz'n-āj) n. fraud in bargaining. [cheater. Cozener. (kuz'n - er) n. a Cozily, (köz'e-le) ad. snugly; comfortably.

Crab, (krab) n. a well-known shell-fish; a sign of the zodiae ;- a. sour ; rough ; austere.

Crabbed, (krab'ed) a. peevish; difficult.

Crabbedness, (krab'ed-nes) n. peevishness

Crack, (krak) n. a sudden noise; a fissure; -v. i. or f. to break into chinks. Crack-brained, (krak'brand)

a. crazed. Cracker, (krak'er) n. a fire-work; a hard biscuit.

Crackle, (krak'l) v. i. to make sharp noises.

Crackling, (krak'ling) n. the noise of something that crackles.

Cradle, (krā'dl) n. a machine for rocking children, and one for cutting grain ;v. t. to lay or rock in cradle; to out and lay with a cradle.

Craft, (kraft) n. manual art; trade; cunning; small vessels. Craftily, (kraft'e-le) ad. with Craftiness, (kraft'e-nes) a [mechanic. stratagem.

Craftsman, (krafts'man) a. a Crafty, (kraft'e) a. cunning; artful. [rock. Crag, (krag) n. a rough, steep

Cragged, (krag'ed) a. rugged
with broken rocks.
Cragginess, (krag'e-nes) a.
fulness of crags.

(kram) v. t. or t. to | to confine; to hinder. ofish, (kramp'fish) n. torpedo.

erry, (kran'ber-e) n. a y growing in swamps. (kran) a. a migratory

: 8 hine raislowng, ring thts: ipe drawing liquor out of ology, (krā-ne-ol'o-je) n.

eatise on the cranium kull. am, (kra'ne-um) n. the

; (krangk) a. the end an axis

used as undle for ımuni. ng circumotion; bold ; S

y overset ied, (kran'id) a. full of des. [crack. 7. (kran'e) n. crevice; (krap) n. a loosely en stuff.

(krash) v. i. to make a e, as of things falling; gsfalling and breaking. ing, (krash'ing) a, a gled sound of things king.

ment, (kras'a-ment) n. red thick part of the (kras'e-tud) n. tade. (krat) a. a wicker panfor earthen ware.

(krat'er) n. the mouth perture of a volcano, ch, (kranch) v. t. to h with the teeth; to [cloth. (kra-vat') a. a neck-(krāv) v. t. to ask estly. g. (krav'ing) a. greatly

for; - n urgent w for.

Craw, (kraw) n, the crop of birds. Crawl, (krawl) v. L. to creep ;

to move as a worm. Crayon, (kra'on) n. a pencil; a drawing; -v. f. to sketch

with a crayon. Craze, (kraz) v. L. to impair the intellect.

Craziness, (krāz'e-nes) n. state of being deranged; weakness. [ranged. Crazy, (krāz'e) a. broken; deweakness. Creak, (krek) v. i. to make a

grating sound. Creaking, (krek'ing) harsh, continuing noise. eream, (krem) n. the oily part of milk; -v. i. or i. to yield cream. (cream; rich. Creamy, i(krem'e) a. full of

Crease, (kres) n. a mark left by folding; -v. t. to mark by folding. Create, (kre-at') v. t. to bring into existence.

Creation, (kre-a'shun) a. the act of creating; the universe. Creative, (kre-at'iv) a. hav-

ing power to create. Creator, (krê-at'er) s. one who gives existence; a

maker ; God. Creature, (kre'tar) n. a being

or thing created. Credence, (krē'dens) n. belief. Credentials, (krē'den'she-alz) n. pl. that which gives credit.

Credibility. (kred-e-bil'it-e) n. just claim to belief. Credible, (kred'e-bl) a worthy of credit.

Credibly, (kred'e-ble) ad. in a credible manner.

Credit, (kred'it) n. belief; trust; influence; esteem; -v. L to believe; to trust; to confide in. [reputable. Creditable, (kred'it-a-bl) a. Creditably, (kred'it-a-ble) ad. reputably; without dis-

Creditor, (kred'it-gr) n. one to whom a debt is due. Credulity, (kre-du'le-te) n. easiness of belief; readiness to believe. [to believe. Credulous, (kred'u-lus) a. apt

Creed, (kred) n. belief; sum-mary of the articles of Creek, (krek) n. a small in Criminal, (krim) in

Creeky, (krek'e) a. containing creeks. [ket. Creel, (krēl) n. an osier bas-(ket. Creole, (kre'ol) n. a native of the West Indies and Spanish America, descended from European parents.

Creosote, (kre'o-sot) n. an oily liquid having the quality of preserving flesh from corruption.

Creep, (krep) v. i. [pret. crept. creeped | to move asa worm; to move slowly.

Creepingly, (krep'ing-le) ad. by creeping.

Crepitate, (krep'it-at) v. i. to crackle in burning Crepitation, (krep-it-a'shun)

m. crackling sounds. Crept, (krept) pret. of Creep. Crepuscular, (kre-pus kul-er a. in a state between light

and darkness. Crescent, (kres'ent) a. increasing; growing; -n. the increasing moon; Turkish standard. plant. Cress, (kres) a. the name of a Cresset, (kres'et) n. a light set upon a

beacon. Crest, (krest) n a plume of feathers. Crested. (krest'ed) a. wearing a crest.

Crest-fallen, (krest'fawl-n) a. dejected; cowed. Cretaceous, (kre-ta'she-us) q. of the nature of chalk. Crevice, (krev'is) n. a small

crack Crew, (krôô) n. a ship's company; rel. of Crew. Crewel, (kroo'el) n. a ball yarn : two - threaded of

worsted. Crib, (krib) u. a manger; rack; stall. Cribbage, (krib'āj) n. a game at cards

Cribble, (krib'l) n. a corn-Crick, (krik) n. a spasmodic affection or cramp. Cricket, (krik'et) a. a small Course

insect; a game. and pro of Crier, (kri'er) n. cries.

guilty of a crime ;-n. a man guilty of a crime Criminality, (krim-in-al'e-te) n. the quality of being criminal.

Criminally, (krim'in-al-le)

ad. with guilt. Criminate, (krim'in-at) v. L to charge with crime

Crimination, (krim-in-a'shun) n. accusation.

Criminatory, (krim'in-a-tor-e) a. accusing. Crimp, (krimp) a. that crumbles easily; brittle;-

v. t. to catch; to pinch; to curl. (lay in plaits. Crimple, (krimp'l) v. t. to Crimson, (krim zn) n. a deep red colour;-a. coloured as crimson; -v. t. to tinge with red; -v. t. to blush.

Cringe, (krinj) n. a low bow; servility; -v. i. to bow with servility; to flatter meanly. Cringeling, (krinj ling) a.

Crinkle, (kringk 1) v. i. to bend in turns or flexures; -n, one of several folds.

-n, one of several folds.

Cripple, (krip'l) n. a lame
person; -v. t. to make lame.

Crists, (kri'sis) n. a critical
time or turn; pl. Crises.

Crisp, (krisp) v. t. to curl; to
make brittle.

Crispy, (krisp'e) a. brittle; short; ourled; brisk.

Criterion, (kri-të're-un) n. a standard of judging; pl.

Criteria. Critic, (krit'ik) n. one skilled in judging; a fault-finder. Critical, (krit'ik-al) a. relating to criticism; nice; in-

dicating a crisis. Critically, (krit'ik-al-le) ad. in the manner of a critic; exactly.

Criticalness, (krit'ik-al-nes) n. exactness; niceness; accuracy.

Criticise, (krit'e-siz) v. i. to judge and remark with exactness.

Criticism, (krit'e-sizm) n. the art or act of judging well; remark. [examination. Critique, (kre-tek') n. critical Croak, (krök) n. cry of a frog; -v. i. to utter a rough sound like a frog.

Croaker, (krok'er) n. a murmurer.

Croceous, (kro'she-us) a. like saffron; yellow. Crock, (krok) a. a pot; black

matter on pots, kettles, &c.; -e, t. to blacken.

Crockery, (krok'er-e) n. all kinds of coarse earthen ware.

Crocodile, (krok'ō-dil) n. an amphibious animal of the lizard kind.

Crocus, (krō'kus) n. an early spring-flower; saffron. Croft, (kroft) n. a little home-

field. Cromorna, (kro-mor'na) n. an organ-stop. Crone, (kron)n. an old woman.

Crony, (krôn'e) n. an old acquaintance. Crook, (krook) n. a bend; a shepherd's staff; -v. t. or i.

to bend. Crooked, (krook'ed) pp. or a [pp. pronounced krookt,

and a. krook'ed] bent; curving. Crookedness, (krook'ed-nes) perverseness.

Crop, (krop) w. the harvest ; the stomach of a bird; -v. t. to cut off; to reap.

Croquet, (krō-ket') n a capi-tal out-door game for ladies and gentlemen. Crosier, (krō'zher) n. a bish-

op's pastoral staff. Croslet, (kros'let) n. a small cross.

Cross, (kros) n. a straight body crossing another: a gibbet; adversity; -a. athwart; peevish;v. t. to lay athwart; to cancel; to ob-

Cross-bill, (kros'bil) n. a defendant's bill in chancery; a kind of bird. Cross-bow, (kros'bō) n. a bow

struct

for shooting arrows. Cross-examine,(kros-egz-am'in) v. t. to examine by the opposite party.

Crossing, (kros'ing) ppr. passing over ;-n. place of passing. [ishness. Cruciform, (kròó'se-form in form of a cross. Cross-purpose, (kros'pur-pos) Crucify, (kròò'se-fi) v. t

n. a contrary purpose enigma.

Cross-question, (kros'ky yun) v. t. to cross-exam Cross-road, (kros'rod) r way or road that cre another. [form of a c. Crosswise, (kros'wiz) ad Crotch, (kroch) s. the f

Crotchet, (kroch'et) n. a:
of half a minim; a wh'
Croton-oil, (krō'ton-oil) violent purgative obtai from the seeds of a ge

of tropical plants. Crouch, (krouch) v. i. stoop low ; to cringe. Croup, (króop) n. a diseas

the throat; buttocks horse; rump of a fowl. Croupier, (kroo'pe-er, kr per) n. vice-chairman : public dinner party.

Crow, (krō) n. a black fo
the cock's voice; - v

[pret. crowed] to utter cry of a cock; -v. i. boast; to exult. [iron Crowbar, (kro'bar) n. a he Crowd, (krowd) n. a thro

a violin; — v. t. to p close; to urge; — v. t. press together in a crov Crown, (krown) n. top of head; a royal or-

nament; a garland; w. L to invest with a crown.

Crown. glass, (krown'glas) n. a fine g for windows.

Crowning, (krown'ing) a of crowning; the finish Crucial, (króó'she-al) transverse; intersecting Cruciate, (króó'she-āt) to torture.

Crucible, (króó'se-bl) a chemical vessel.

Crucifier, (kròo'se-fi-gr) one who crucifies. Crucifix, (króo'se-fiks) n

little cross; a painting Christ on the cross. Crucifixion,(króó-se-fik'st n. a nailing to a cross.

fasten and put to death on a cross. [rough state. Crude, (króód) a. in a raw or Crudely, (króód'le) ad. with

Crudity, (króód'e-te) n. un-digested matter; imma-turity. [void of pity. Cruel, (krôo'el) a. inhuman ;

Cruelly, (krôo'el-le) ad. in a harbarous manner; inhumanly. (humanity. Cruelty, (króó'el-te) n in-Cruet, (króó'et) n. a vial for sances.

Cruise, (krôoz) v. i. to rove back and forth on the sea; a cruising voyage

Cruiser, (kródz er) n. a per-son or vessel that cruises. Crumb, (krum) n. a fragment or piece, as of bread.

Crumble, (krum'bl) v. t. to break into small pieces; v. i. to fall to decay.

Crummy, (krum'e) a. full of erum be Crump, (krump) a. crooked.

Crumpet, (krum'pet) n. a soft cake.

Crumple, (krum'pl) v. t. to draw into wrinkles. Crupper, (krup'er) n. 2 leather to hold a saddle

back ; buttocks of a horse ; -e. f. to put a crupper on. Crural, (krôo'ral) a. pertain-

ng to the leg. Crusade, (króo-sād') n. a military expedition to recover the holy land. Crusader, (króó-sad'er) n. one

employed in a crusade.

Cruse, (króóz) a. a small cup or vial.

Cruset, (krôô'set) n. a gold-smith's crucible or melting

Crush, (krush) v. t. to bruise or break by pressure; to subdue; to ruin; - n. a violent collision and bruising ; ruin.

rust, (krust) a. a hard cov-ering ;-v. t. or t. to cover with a hard case.

Crustaceous, (krus-ta'shē-us) a having jointed shells, as the lobster. lishly. cripples ;-v. t. to support on crutches.

Cry, (kri) v. t. or f. to call; to weep; to proclaim;-n. a bawling; outery; yell; a weeping.

Crypt, (kript) n. a cell or chapel under a church. Cryptic, (krip'tik) a. hidden;

secret. Crystal, (kris'tal) n. a regular solid transparent body; a

watch-glass. Crystaline,(kris'tal-in)a.con-

sisting of crystal

Crystallization, (kris-tal-iz-a'shun) n. the process of forming crystals. Crystallize, (kris'tal-iz) v. t.

er i. to form into crystals. Crystallography, (kris-tal-log'ra-fe) n. the science of crystallization.

Cub, (kub) n. the young of many beasts, as the dog. Cubature, (kub'a-tur) n. the finding the exact cubit contents of a body.

Cube, (kub) n. a regular solid body with six equal sides; the third power of a root. Cubeb,(kub'eb) n. a small

spicy berry. Cubic, (kub'ik) a. having the form of a cube.

Cubiform, (kub'e-form) a. in form of a cube. Cubit, (kub'it) n. the fore arm; measure of a man's

arm from the elbow to the wrist, 18 inches.
Cubital, (kub'it-al) a. containing a cubit.
Cuboidal, (kub-oid'al) a. hav-

ing nearly the shape of a cube.

Cuckold, (kuk'old) n. husband of an adulteress. Cucumber, (ku'kum-ber) n.

a garden plant. Cucurbit, (ku'kur-bit) n. a chemical vessel like a gourd.

Cud, (kud) n. a portion of food or of tobacco chewed. Cuddle, (kud'dl) v. i. to lie Crustip, ikrust'e-le) ad. peev-Crustip, ikrust'e-le) ad. like crust; mappish. Crutch, ikruch) n. a staff for Cudgel, (kud'jel) n. a thick

heavy stick ;-v. t. to beat with a stick. [of a thing. Cue, (kū) n. the end or tail Cuff, (kuf) n. a blow; part of a sleeve ;-v. L. to strike with the fist. [plate.

Cuirass, (kwe-ras') n. a breast-Cuirassier, (kwe-ras-ser') n. a soldier armed with a quirass.

Culinary, (kūlin-ar-e) a. be-longing to the kitchen.

Cull. (kul) v. L. to select from others. Istrainer. Cullender, (kul'en-der) n. a Cullion, (kul'yun) n. a mean

fellow. [a woman. Cully, (kul'le) n. the dupe of Culm, (kulm) n. the stem of grasses; a kind of coal.

Culminate, (kul'min-at) v. i. to be in the meridian.

Culmination, (kul-min-a'-shun) n. most elevated position. (faulty; blamable. (kulp a - bl) a. Culpable,

Culpable, (kulp a bl) a. Culpablity, (kulp-a-bi'e-ta) a. blamableness; faultiness; guilt. (with blame. Culpably, (kulp'a-ble) ad. Culprit, (kul'prit) a. one arraigned for a crime.

Cultivable, (kul'te-va-bl) a. that may be tilled.

Cultivate, (kul'te-vat) v. t. to till; to dress; to foster; to ameliorate. Cultivated, (kul'te-vat-ed)

pp. or a. improved or raised by culture.

Cultivation, (kul-te-va'shun) n. improvement by tillage. or by study.

Cultivator, (kul'te-vat-er) n. one who tills. Culture, (kul'tur) n. act of cultivating.

Culvert, (kul'vert) n. an arched drain. [dove-tail. arched drain. [dove-tail. Culvertail, (kul'ver-tail) n. Cumber, (kum'ber) v. t. to clog; to burden. Cumbersome, (kum'ber-sum)

a. burdensome.

Cumbersomeness, (kum'bersum-nes) a, the quality of being cumbersome.

Cumbrance, (kum'brans) w. \
burden; clog.
Cumbrous, (kum'bras) troublesome; oppressive.

aromatic seed of an annual plant of that name.

Cumulate, (kūm'ū-lāt) v. t. to heap. Cumulative, (kūm'ū-lāt-iv) a. augmenting by addition. Cuneal. (kū'no-al) a. shaped

Cuncal, (kū'ne-al) a. shaped like a wedge. Cunning, (kun'ing) a. artful;

crafty;—n. art; skill; craft; artifice. [with art. Junningly, (kun'ing-le) ad.

Cunningly, (kun'ing-le) ad.
Cup, (kup) a. a drinking vessel;—v. t. to procure a discharge of blood by scarifying and applying a cupping
glass.

Capboard, (kup'bord, kub'burd) n. a case or inclosure with shelves for cups, plates, &c.

Cupel, (kū'pel) n. a little cup. Cupellation, (kū-pel-lā'shun) n. the process of refining metals.

Cupidity, (ku-pid'e-te) n. inordinate desire, particularly of wealth.

larly of wealth.
Cupola, (ku'pō-la) n. a dome;
an arched roof;

pl. Cupolas. Cupreous, (kū'preus) a. of or like

copper.
Cur, (kur)
m. a dog; a snappish fellow.
Curable, (kura-bl) a. that
may be cured.

Curacoa, (kū-ra-sō') n. a cordial flavoured with orangepeel and spices.

Ouracy, (kū'ra-se) n. office of a curate. [priest. Curate, (kū'rāt) n. a parish Curative, (kū'rāt-iv) a. tend-

ing to cure. [Fuardian. Curstor, (ku rāt'gr) n. a Curb, (kurb) v. t. to keep in subjection;—n. part of a bridle; box round a well; restraint. [milk.

Curd. (kurd) n. coagulated Curdle, (kurd'l) n. i. to coagulate;—n. i. to cause to coagulate or thicken.

Cure, (kūr) n. remedy; a healing;—v. t. to restore to health; to salt and dry. Cureless, (kūr'les) a. incurable.

Ourfew, (kur'fa) n. an even-Curiosity, (ku-re-os'e-te) n. great inquisitiveness; a rarity.
Curioso, (kū-re-ō'sō) n. one who loves new and rare things. [tive; nice. Curious, (kū're-us-la) ad. Curiously, (kū're-us-la) ad.

Curious, (ku're-us) a inquisi-Curiously, (ku're-us-le) ad. inquisitively; neatly; artfully.

Curl, (kurl) n. a ringlet of hair; -v. t. or i. to form or bend into ringlets.

bend into ringlets.
Curliness, (kur'le-nes)n. state
of being curly.

Curly, (kur'le) a. having ourls. Curmudgeon, (kur-muj'un) n. a miser; a churl.

Currant, (kur'ant) n. a shrub and its fruit. Currency, (kur'en-se) n. circulation; paper passing for

money.
Current, (kur'ent) a. circulating; common; now passing;—a. a stream; course.
Currently, (kur'ent-le) ad.

with general reception; fashionably. Currentness, (kur'ent-nes) w. circulation; fluency.

Curricle, (kur'e-kl) n. a chaise of two wheels for two horses.

Currier, (kur'e-er) n. a dresser of tanned leather. Currish, (kur'ish) a. like a cross dog; snappish.

Curry, (kur'e) v. t. to rub and clean. Currycomb, (kur'e-kōm) n. a comb to clean horses.

Curse, (kurs) v. t. to wish evil to;—n. a wish of evil; execration.

Cursed, (kurst) pp. execrated.
Cursed, (kurs'ed) a. deserving a curse; vexatious;
hateful [hasty.

Cursive, (kur'siv) a. flowing; Cursorily, (kur'sor-e-le) adin a cursory manner; hastily. [slight. Cursory, (kur'sor-e) a. hasty; Curt, (kurt) a. short; brief;

Curtail, (kur-tāl') v. t. to cut short; to abridge; to cut off. Curtain, (kur'tin) v. a hanging cloth for a bed or window,—v. t. to inclose or furnish with a curtain.

concise.

Curtly, (kurt'le) ad. shortly; concisely. [curved; bent.] Curvated, (kurv'āt-ed) a.

Curvation, ( act of bend Curvature, (

curve. (kur inflected;bent;-v. t bend.

Curvilinear, a. having a Curvity, (ku state.

Cushat, (koor dove. Cushion, (ko

low for a furnish wit Cusp, (kusp) the new me

Cuspidal, (kt ing in a pol Custard, (ku position of sugar.

Custodian, ( one who he public buil

Custody, (ki keeping or prisonment Custom, (kus ual practic Customarily, le) ad. habi Customary, ( conformat)

Customer, (k accustomec shop. Custom-hous hous) n. tl

duties are I Customs, (ki duties on or exported

Cut, (kut) v. i
pp. cut) to
to chop;
gash; a slic

Cutaneous, (
relating to
Cuticle, (kū
outermost
body.
Cuticular. ()

no deeper t Cutlass, (kut' curving sw Cutler, (kut'l of knives.

Cutlery, (kut ticles mad Cutlet, (ku piece of ) s, (kut'gr) n. a swift

sprit.

ng, (kut'ng) a. severe;
gent;—a. a piece cut off.
cater, (kut'waw-ker) a.
fore part of a ship's.

w. f. round of time.
, (gr. kl) a. a circle;
, (nf klik) a. pertanlin;
oyala.
id, (ai kloid) a. a geozioal curve.
idal, (id-kloid'al) a. peridal, (id-kloid'al) a. per-

rical curve.
idal, (si-kloid'al) a. pering to a cycloid.
metry, (si-klom'e-tre) a.
of measuring cycles.
pean, (si-klō-pō'an) a.

pertaining to the Cyclops;

Cyclopedia, (si-klō-pē'de-a) n.
a body or circle of sciences.
Cyclops, (si'klops) n. sing. and
pl. in fabulous history, a

pk in fabulous history, a class of giants. Cylinder, (sil'in-der) n. a long circular body of uniform diameter.

form diameter.
Cylindrical, (sil-in'drik-al) a.
of the nature of a cylinder.
Cymbal, (sim'bal) n. an in-

ment
ofmusic of
a circular
form
like a



dish.
Cynical, (sin'ik-al) c. surly;
marling; satirical.
Cynic, (sin'ik) s. a morose
man.
Cynicism. (sin'e-sizm) s. a

morose contempt of the pleasures and acts of life. Cynosure, (sin'o-shôr, si'no-shôr) n. the star nearest the north pole; that which attracts.

Cyprian. (sip're-an) a. belonging to the isle of Cyprus; a term applied to a lewd woman.

Cyprus, (si'prus) n. a thick stuff, black and transparent.

Oyriologic, (sir-e-o-loj'ik) a. relating to capital letters. Cyst, (sist) n. a bag in animal bodies inclosing matter. Cystic, (sist'ik) a. contained in a bag.

In a bag.

Cytherean, (sith-e-re'an) a.
belonging to Venus.

Czar, (zar) n. title of the
emperor of Russia.

emperor of Russia.

Czarina, (zi-rē'na) s. the
empress of Russia.

Czarowitz, (zar'ō-vits) s. title
of the eldest son of the Czar.

## D,

(dab) s. to hitgently
h the hand or with
sthing moist;——, a
with something moist,
da, (dab'hl) s. to play
rater;—, to sprinkle.
der, (dab'hlar) s. one
o dabbles.
der, (dab'stgr) s. one
o is expert.
(dab, da'stgr) s. one
Discovery s. (dab, da'stgr)
Discovery s. (dab, da'stgr)
Discovery (dab, dad's) s.

the control of the co

npound flower, of every iety of colour. 7, (dale) a. being every 7;—ad. every day; day day. Daintly,(dān'te-le)ad.nicely; deliciously. Dainty, (dān'te) a. nice; fas-

Dainty, (dan'te) a nice; hastidious;—a a nice bit; delicacy.

Dairy, (da're) a the place where milk is set; the making of butter and

cheese.
Dale, (dal) n. a space between

hills; a vale.

Dalliance, (dal'le-ans) n. act
of fondness; mutual embrace.

Dally, (dal'le) v. i. to delay; to trifle with; to fondle. Dam, (dam) n. the mother of brutes; a bank to confine water;—v. f. to confine or shut in water by dams.

Damage, (dam'āj) n. injury; hurt;—v. t. to injure; to hurt.

Damageable, (dam'aj-a-bl) a. liable to receive damage. liable to receive damage. Damask, (dam'ask) n. a silk woven with flowers;—s. t. to weave flowered work on stuffs.

Damasked, (dam'askt) pp. or a. woven into flowers.

a. woven into flowers. Damaskeen, (dam-ask-en')

 t. to fill incisions in iron or steel with gold or silver wire.

Dame, (dam) n. a lady; a woman.

Damn, dam)v. t. to condemn.
Damnable, (dam'na-bl) a. deserving damnation; odious.
Damnably, (dam'na-ble) ad.
so as to incur damnation.

Damnation, (dam-na'shun) n. sentence to everlasting punishment.

Damnatory, (dam'na-tor-e)
a. tending to condemn.
Damn (damy) a. moist.

Damp, (damp) a. moist; humid; watery;—n. moist air; fog;—v. f. to wet; to dispirit.

Damper, (damp'er) n. avalve to stop air; that which damps. [humid. Dampish,(damp'ish) a. moist; Dampness, (damp' nes) n. humidity.

Damps, (damps) n. pl. noxious exhalations. [maiden. Damsel, (dam'zel) n. a young Damson, (dam'zn) n. a small black plum.

Dance, (dans) v. i. to leap; to move to music with varied

motions of the feet ;- n. a leaping and stepping to the sound of music. [dances. Dancer, (dans'er) n. one who Dandelion, (dan-de-li'un) n. the plant lion's tooth or taraxacum.

Dandle, (dan'dl) n. one that dandles :- v. t. to shake on

the knee; to fondle. Dandruff, (dan'druf) n. seurf on the head. [coxcomb. Dandy, (dan'de) n. a fop; a Dandyism, (dan'de-izm) the peculiarities of a dandy. (ure to risk. Danger, (dān'jer) n. expos-Dangerous, (dan'jer-us) a.

full of danger. Dangerously, (dan'ier-us-le) ad, with danger or hazard.

Dangle, (dang'gl) v. i. to hang loose. Dangler, (dang'gler) n. one who hangs about women.

Dank, (dangk) a. moist; humid; damp. tive. Dapper, (dap'er) a. little; ac-Dapple, (dap'l) a. of various Dapple, (dap'll a. or various colours. [gated with spots. Dappled, (dap'ld) a. varie-Dare, (dap' s. 1 [pret durat] to have courage; to venture. — a. I o challenge; to defy; to venture. Daring, (dar'ing) a. having great courage. [Doldly.

great courage. [boldly. Daringly, (dar'ing-le) ad. Dark, (dark) a. wanting light; obscure; - n. darkness;

gloom. Darken, (dark'n) v. t. to make dark; -v. i. to grow dark.

Darkish, (dark ish) a. rather
dark; dusky. (ly; blindly.

Darkly, (dark le) ad. obscure-

Darkness, (dark'nes) n. want of light; infernal gloom.

Darksome, (dark 'sum) a.

void of light; gloomy.

Darling, (darling) a. dearly beloved; - n. one much

loved. Darn, (darn) v. t. to mend

holes in clothes. Dart, (dart) n. a pointed missile weapon; -v. t. or i. to thrust ; to fly as a dart

Dash, (dash) v. t. to strike against; to blot out;—n. a slight infusion; this mark (-); a blow; flourish;

tard, (das'terd) n. one

who meanly shrinks from danger. [meanly timid. (das'tord - le) a. Dastardly, (das' terd - le) a. Data, (da'ta) n. pl. proposi-

tions given and admitted. Date, (dat) n, the time of an

event; the fruit of the palm-tree; -v. t. to note the time. [no date. Dateless, (dat'les) a. having Dative, (dat'iv) a. or n. the third of the six Latin cases.

Daub, (dawb) v. t. to smear with mortar; to paint coarsely. [daubs. Dauber, (dawb'er) n. one that

Daubery, (dawb'er-e) n. coarse painting.

Dauby, (dawb'e) a. sticky; ropy; glutinous.

Daughter, (daw'ter) n. a fe-male child.

Daughterly, (daw'ter-le) ad. becoming a daughter.

Daunt, (dant) v. f. to check by fear of danger.

Dauntless, (dant'les) a. fearless; intrepid Dauphin, (daw'fin, do-fang'

n. eldest son of the king of France. Dawn, (dawn) v. i. to begin

to grow light ;-n, break of day; beginning; first rise. Day, (da) n. the time from sunrise to sunset; the 24

hours. Day-book, (da'book) n. a journal of accounts.

Daybreak, (da'brak) n. first appearance of day.

Daylight, (da'lit) n. the light of the sun. [umpire. Daysman, (dāz'man) n. an

Day-spring, (da'spring) n. the dawn. ing star. Day-star, (da'star)n. the morn-

Daze, (daz) v. t. to dazzle.

Dazzle, (daz'l) v. t. to overpower with light or splendour. [officer. Deacon, (de'kn) n. a church

Deaconship, (de'kn-ship) n. the office of a deacon. Dead, (ded) a. destitute of

life ;-n. stillness ; gloom ; silence.

Deaden, (ded'n) v. t. to weaken; to make lifeless.

Dead-lift, (ded'lift) n. a lift
with unaided strength.

Dead-light, (ded'lit) n. a

strong sbutter for a cabin window.

Deadliness,(de quality of be Deadly, (ded'le Deadness, (ded

of life. [ser Deaf, (def) a. Deafen, (def'n) deaf; to rend pervious to se in mortar, &c

Deaf-mute, (de who is both de Deafness, (def' Deal, (del) n, a

tity; boards, tion :- v. t. [p. distribute ; ta Dealer, (del'er)

Dean, (den) n dignitary of a Deanery, (den'e of a dean.

Dear, (der) a. cos value; beloved;

beloved. Dearly, (derle) Dearness, (der'r price.

Dearth, (derth Death, (deth) n.

tion of life. Death-bed, (deth of a dying person Deathless, (deth mortal.

Deathlike, fdeth sembling death Death-warrant, ant) a. a warr

execution. Debar, (de-bar') v. from entering. Debark, (de-bark')

embark. Debase, (de-bas') grade; to adul vitiate. [n. de Debasement, (de Debasing,(de-bas'i

ing to lower or de Debatable, (de-ba Debate, (de-bat') v

dispute; to dis public discussion Debater, (dē-bāt'e who debates.

Debauch, (de-bawe restrained indu the appetites :-rupt.

Debauchee, (deb-ödrunkard; a rake Debauchery, (dē-bawch'gr-e) | Deceiver, (dē-sēv'gr) n. one | Declaimer, (dē-klām'gr) n. n. lewdness. Debenture, (de-bent'ur) n. a writing acknowledging a debt. [to weaken. Debilitate, (de-bil'it-at) v. t.

Debility, (de-bil'e-te) n. Debit, (deb'it) n. the debtor side of an account-book ;-

v. f. to charge with debt. Debonair, (deb-ō-nār') a. ele-gant; well-bred; genteel. Debouch, (de-bóosh') v. i. to

issue out, as troops. Debris, (da-bre') n. ruins; fragments of rocks.

Debt, (det) n. what is due. Debtor, (det'er) n. one who owes. [pearance. Debut, (da-bôô') n. a firstap-Decade, (dek'ad) n. the num-ber of ten.

Decadence, (dē-kā'dens) n. state of decay. Decagon, (dek'a-gon) n. a figure of ten sides and ten

angles. Decalogue, (dek'a-log) n. the ten commandments.

Decamp, (de-kamp') v. i. to depart from a camp; to march off.

Decampment, ( de - kamp ' ment) a act of marching Decangular, (dek-ang'gu-ler)

g. having ten angles. Decant, (de-kant') v. t. topour off or out.

Decantation, (de-kant-a'-Decanter, (de-kant'er) n. a glass vessel. [to behead.

glass vessel. (to behead.
Decapitate, (de-ka) n. a falling
off; decline;—v. i. to deolline; to wither.
Decease, (de-se') n. departure
from life; death;—v. i. to
detect from life;

depart from life.

Deceased, (de-sest') a. de-parted from life; dead.

eceit, (de-set') n. device in-tended to deceive. Deceitful, (de-set'fool) a. full

of guile. (de-set'fool-le) Deceitfully, (de-set fool-le) ad, in a deceitful manner;

fraudulently.

Deceivable, (dë-sëv'a-bl) a.

liable to be deceived.

Deceive, (dē-sēv') v. t. to mis-lead the mind.

December, (de-sem'ber) n. the twelfth or last month of the year.

Decempedal, (de-sem'pe-dal) a. ten feet in length. Decency, (de'sen-se) n. fit-

ness; propriety; modesty. Decennial, (de-sen'e-al) a. continuing ten years.

Decent, (de sent) a. suitable or becoming.
Decently, (de'sent-le) ad.

fitly; properly.

Deception, (de-sep'shun) nact of deceiving; cheat;

fraud. Deceptive, (de-sep'tiv) a. tending to deceive; deceit-

ful: false. [deceitful. Deceptious, (de-sep'she-us) a. Decerption, (de-serp'shun) n.
a pulling or plucking off. Decidable, (de-sid'a-bl)a. that may be decided.

Decide, (de-sid') v. t. or i. to determine; to finish. Decided, (de-sid'ed) a. clear :

resolute. Decidedly, (de-sid ed-le) ad. with determination; fixedly. Decidnous, (de-sid'a-us) a.

falling in autumn.

Decimal, (des'e-mal) α. tenth;

—n. a tenth.

Decimate, (des'e-mat) v. L to take one in every ten.

Decimation, (des-e-ma'shun)

n. the taking of every tenth. Decipher, (de-si'fer) v. L to

explain ciphers; to unravel Decipherer, (de-si'fer-er) n. one who deciphers or unravels. (termination.

Decision, (dē-sizh'un) n. de-Decisive, (de-si'siv) a. that determines. [conclusively. Decisively, (de-si'siv-le) ad.
Decisory, (de-si'sor-a) a. able
to decide.

Deck, (dek) v. f. to dress; to adorn; to set off or embel-

lish ; - n. the floor of a ship. Decking, (dek'ing) n. act of adorning; that which a-

dorns. Declaim, (de-klam') v. i. to

speak an oration; to harangue.

Declamation, (dek - la - ma'shun) n. a harangue. Declamatory, (de-klam'a-tore) a. in the style of de-

clamation. Declaration, (dek-la-ra'shun)

n. affirmation. Declarative, (de-klar'a-tiv) a. that declares.

Declare, (de-klar') v. t. or i. to make known ; to affirm ; to assert.

Declension, (de-klen'shun) a. tendency to fail; variation of nouns.

Declinable, (de-klin'a-bl) a. that may be grammatical-ly varied. Declination, (dek-lin-a'shun)

n. act of declining a word. Decline, (dē-klin') v. i. to fail; to decay; -v. f. to shun; to refuse; - n. decay; diminution

Declivitous, (de-kliv'it-us) a. sloping ; not precipitous. Declivity, (de-klive-te) n. inclination or obliquity

downward. Decoet, (de-kokt') v. t. to

boil ; to seethe ; to digest ; to invigorate. Decoction, (de-kok'shun) n. preparation made by boil-

ing. Dehead. Decollate, (de-kol'at) v. t. to Decollation, (de-kol-a'shun)
n. the act of beheading.

Decompose, (de-kom - poz' v. t. to resolve into original elements. Decomposite, (de-kom-poz'it)

a. compounded a second time. Decomposition, (de-kom-pozish'un) n. resolution or

separation into parts. Decompound, (de - kom - pound) v. t. to compound

a second time Decorate, (dek'ö-rat) v. t. to adorn; to embellish.

Decoration, (dek-5-ra'shun)
n. embellishment.

Decorative, (dek'o-rat-iv) a. fitted to adorn.

Decorous, (de-kō'rus) a. be-coming; behaving with decorum.

Decorrously, (de-k5'rus-le) ad. decently; becomingly. Decorticate, (de-kor'te-kst.

motions of the feet :- n. a leaping and stepping to the [dances. sound of music. Dancer, (dans'er) n. one who Dandelion, (dan-de-li'un) n. the plant lion's tooth or

taraxacum.

Dandle, (dan'dl) n. one that dandles;—v. t. to shake on the knee; to fondle. Dandruff, (dan'druf) n. scurf

on the head. coxcomb. Dandy, (dan'de) n, a fop; a Dandyism, (dan'de-izm) the peculiarities nf

dandy. lure to risk. Danger, (dān'jer) n. expos-Dangerous, (dān'jer-us) a.

full of danger. Dangerously, (dan'jer-us-le) ad. with danger or hazard. Dangle, (dang'gl) v. i. to hang loose.

Dangler, (dang'gler) n. one

who hangs about women. Dank, (dangk) a. moist; humid; damp. Itive.

Dapper, (dap'er) a. little; ac-Dapper, (dap'l) a. of various colours. [gated with spots. Dappled, (dap'ld) a. varie-Dare, (dar' v. i. [pret. durst] to have courage; to ven-

ture; -v. 1. to challenge; to defy; to venture. Daring, (dar'ing) a. having great courage. (boldly.

great courage. [boldly. Daringly, (dar'ing-le) ad. Dark, (dark) a wanting light; obscure; - n. darkness; gloom.

Darken, (dark'n) v. L to make dark :-v. i. to grow dark. Darkish, (dark'ish) a. rather dark; dusky. [ly; blindly. Darkly, (dark'le) ad. obscure-Darkness, (dark'nes) n. want

of light; infernal gloom. Darksome, (dark 'sum) a. void of light; gloomy.

Darling, (dar'ling) a. dearly beloved; - n. one much

loved. Darn, (darn) v. t. to mend

holes in clothes. Dart, (dart) n. a pointed missile weapon ;-v. t. or i. to thrust ; to fly as a dart.

Dash, (dash) v. t. to strike against; to blot out;-n. a slight infusion; this mark (-); a blow; flourish;

Dastard, (das'tgrd) n. one

who meanly shrinks from [meanly timid. (das' terd - le) a. danger. Dastardly, (das' terd - le) a. Data, (da'ta) n. pl. proposi-

tions given and admitted. Date, (dat) n, the time of an event; the fruit of the palm-tree; -v. t. to note the time. [no date.

Dateless, (dat'les) a. having Dative, (dat'iv) a. or n. the third of the six Latin cases.

Daub, (dawb) v. t. to smear with mortar; to paint coarsely. [daubs.

Dauber, (dawb'er) n. one that Daubery, (dawb'er-e) n.

coarse painting. Dauby, (dawb'e) a. sticky; ropy; glutinous. Daughter, (daw'ter) n. a fe-male child.

Daughterly, (daw'ter-le) ad.

becoming a daughter. Daunt, (dant) v. t. to check by fear of danger.

Dauntless, (dant'les) a. fearless; intrepid. Dauphin, (daw'fin, do-fang')

n. eldest son of the king of France.

Dawn, (dawn) v. i. to begin to grow light ;-n. break of day; beginning; first rise. Day, (da) n. the time from

sunrise to sunset; the 24 hours. Day-book, (da'book) n. a jour-

nal of accounts. Daybreak, (da'brak) n. first

appearance of day.

Daylight, (da'lit) n. the light of the sun. (umpire. Daysman, (dāz'man) n. an Day-spring, (da'spring) n.

the dawn. [ing star. Day-star,(dā'star)n. the morn-Daze, (daz) v. t. to dazzle.
Dazzle, (daz'l) v. t. to overpower with light or splen-

dour. lofficer. Deacon, (dě'kn) n. a church Deaconship, (de'kn-ship) n. the office of a deacon.

Dead, (ded) a. destitute of life ;-n. stillness; gloom; silence.

Deaden, (ded'n) v. t. to weaken; to make lifeless.

Dead-lift, (ded'lift) n. a lift
with unaided strength.

Dead - light, (ded'lit) n. a. strong shutter for a cabin window.

Deadliness,(ded quality of bei Deadly, (ded'le Deadness, (ded

Deaf, (def) a. Deafen, (def'n) deaf ; to rende

pervious to so in mortar, &c. Deaf-mute, (def who is both de

Deafness, (def'r Deal, (del) n. a tity; boards, & tion ;-v. t. [m

distribute; to Dealer, (del'er) Dean, (den) n. dignitary of a Deanery, (den'e of a dean.

Dear, (der) a. cos value; beloved; beloved.

Dearly, (derle) Dearness, (der's price.

Dearth, (derth Death, (deth) n. tion of life. Death-bed, (deth

of a dying pers Deathless, (deth mortal. Deathlike, fdeth

sembling death Death-warrant, ant) n. a war execution. Debar, (de-bar') from entering.

Debark, (de-bark embark Debase, (de-bas') grade; to add vitiate. [n. d

Debasement, (d Debasing,(de-bas ing to lower or Debatable, disputable. (de-l

Debate, (de-bat') dispute; to dipublic discussion Debater, (de-bat who debates.

Debauch, (de-baw restrained ind the appetites; squr.

Debauchee, (de)

eignification.

Definition, (def-e-nish'un) n. explanation in words. Definitive, (de-fin'it-iv) a. de-

terminate; final;-n. that which ascertains or defines. Definitively, (de-fin'it-iv-le) ad positively.

Deflagrable, (dē-flā'gra-bl) a. combustible. [to burn. Defiagrate, (def'la-grat) v. t. Defiagration, (def - la - gra'-

shun) m. a rapid and sparkling combustion. Deflect, (dē-flekt') v. i. or t.

to turn aside. Deflection, (de-flek'shun) n. a turning; deviation.

Defloration, (def-lo-ra'shun) n. act of deflouring. Deflour, (de-flour') v. t. to

ravish. [a flowing down. Defluxion, (de-fluk'shun) n. Defoliation, (de-fo-le-a'shun) n, the fall of the leaf.

Deforce, (de-fors') v. t. to keep out of possession by force. [mar; to disfigure. Deform, (de-form') v. t. to Deformed,(de-formd') a. ugly. Deform, Deformity, (de-form'e-te) n. an unnatural shape; ugli-

Defraud, (de-frawd') v. t. to

Defray, (de-fra') v. t. to bear Defunct, (de-fungkt') a. de-ceased; dead,

Defy, (de-fi') v. t. to dare; to challenge; to set at nought. Degeneracy, (dē-jen'ēr-a-se) n. decline in good qualities;

meanness. Degenerate, (de-jen'er-at) a. having declined in natural or moral worth; -v. i. to decline in virtue; to grow

wild. Degenerateness, (de-jen'er-atnes) n. a degenerate state.

Degeneration, (de-jen-er-a'-shun) a growing worse. Deglutinate, (de-gloo'tin-at)

v. L to unglue. Deglutition,(deg-loo-tish'un) n. act or power of swallow-

Degradation, (deg - ra - da' shun) n. a depriving of

rank; degeneracy. Degrade, (de-grad) z. L to deprive of rank or title; to lessen.

m. certainty of extent or of | Degraded, (de-grad'ed) pp. or a. reduced in rank; lowered. Degree, (dē-grē') n. a step;

extent; the 360th part of a circle. Dehortation,(de-hor-ta'shun)

n. dissussion. Deification, (de-if-ik-a'shun) n. the act of enrolling among deities.

Deiform, (de'e-form) a. of a godlike form.

Deify, (de'e-fi) v. t. to exalt to the rank of deity.

Deign, (dan) v. i. to condescend; v. t. to grant. Deism, (de'izm) n. a denial

of revelation. Deist, (de'ist) n. one who denies a revelation from

God. Deistical, (de-ist'ik-al) a pertaining to deism. [God. Deity, (de'it-e) n. Godhead; Deject, (de-jekt') v. t. to dis-

pirit ; to discourage Dejected, (de-jekt'ed) a. cast down.

(de-jek shun) n. Dejection, Delay, (de-la') v. t. to put off; to detain ;-n. hinderance ; detention; a stay or stop.

Dele, (de'le' v. t. to blot out.

Deleble, (del'e-bl) a. that may

be effaced. [delightful. Delectable, (dē-lekt'a-bl) a. Delegate, (del'ē-gāt) v. t. to send away :- n. a deputy. Delegation, (del-e-ga'shun) n.

a sending away; persons delegated Deleterious, (del-e-te're-us) a. destructive; highly in-

[glaze jurious. Delf, (delf) a, earthen wa Deliberate, (dē-lib'er-āt) v. or i. to weigh in the mind : to hesitate; - a circum-[ad. slowly. spect.

Deliberately, (de-lib'er-at-le) Deliberation, (de-lib-er-a'-shun) n. act of weighing

the mind; slowness. Deliberative, (de-lib'er-at-iv)

a, apt to consider. Delicacy, (del'e-ka-se) n. refinement of sensibility or

taste. Delicate, (del'e-kāt) a. nice: pleasing to the taste; effeminate.

Delicately, (del'e-kāt-le) ad. with nicety; daintily.

Delicious, (de-lish'e-us) o.

sweet to the palate or other sense.

Delight, (de-lit') n. great joy or pleasure; -e. L. to give pleasure to.

Delighted, (de-lit'ed) a. greatly pleased. Delightful, (de-lit'foel) a.

very pleasant. Delightfully, (de-lit'fool-le)

ad. charmingly Delineament, ( de-lin 'e-ament) a. representation by delineation

Delineate, (dē-lin'ē-āt) v. 1. to draw the outline. Delineation, (de-lin-e-a'shun)

n. act of drawing the out-line of a thing. Delineator, (de-lin'e-at-gr) n. one who delineates.

Deliquate, (del'e-kwat) v. 1 or i. to melt.

Delinquency, (de-lin kwen-se) n. failure of duty; fault. (de-lin kwen-Delinquent, (de-lin'kwent) a.

failing in duty;-n. one who fails to do his duty. Deliquesce, (del-e-kwes') v. i.

to melt. Deliquescence, (del-e-kwes'ens) n. a becoming soft or

liquid in the air. Deliquescent, eliquescent, (del-e-kwes'-ent) a. liquifying in the air. [state of delirium. Delirious, (de-lir'e-us a. in a Delirium, (dē-lir'e-um) n. de-

rangement Deliver, (de-liv'er) v. t. to free; to release; to utter. Deliverance, (de-liv'er-ans) n.

act of freeing ; rescue. Deliverer, (de-liv'er-er)n. one who delivers.

Dell, (del) n. a little valley. Deludable, (de-ind'a-bl) a. that may be deceived.

Delude, (de-lud') v. t. to deceive.

Deluze, (del'nj) n. a general inundation; -v. t. to overflow; to drown; to over-whelm. [of deluding. Delusion, (de-lu'zhun) n. act Delusive, (dō-lū'siv) a. tend-ing to deceive.

Demagogue, (dem'a-gog) n. a ringleader of the rabble.

Demain, de-man') n.a manorhouse and land; also written Demesne

Demand, (de-mand') v. f. to claim;-n. a claim by right

w. f. to strip off bark; to | peel. Decortication, (de-kor-te-ka/shun) n. act of peeling. Decorum, (de-kō rum) n. propriety of speech and be-Decoy, (de-koy') v. t. to allure into a snare or net; allurement to mischief: temptation. Decrease, (de-kres') v. t. to make less;—v. i. to grow less;—n. a becoming less; decay. Decree, (de-kre') v. f. to de-termine; to order;—n. an edict; order. [decrease. Decrement, (dek're-ment) n. Decrepit, (de-krep'it) a. infirm; wasted.

Decrepitate, (dē-krep'it-āt)

s. t. to roast in heat with erackling. Decripitation, (de-krep-it-a'shun) a the act of reasting with a crackling. Decreptione, (de-krep'it-ud) a broken state of the body by age. [decreasing. Decreecent, (de-krep'ent) a Decreteal, (dē-kres'ent) a. Decretal, (dē-krēt'al) a. containing a decree;—n. a let-ter of the pope; a book of edicts. Decretory, (dek'rē-tor-e) a. by decree : official Decrial, (dē-kri'al) n. a cry-ing dewn; a clamorous censure. [down.]
Decry, (dē-kri') s. t. to cry
Decubation, (dek-u-bā'shun)
s. the act of lying down.
Decumbence, (de-kum'bens)
s. the act of lying down.
Decumbent (da-kum'bens) Decumbent, (de-kum bent) a. lying down. Decuple, (dek'ū-pl)a.ten-fold. Decurion, (de-kū're-un) n. an officer over ten men.

angles.

necrate.

Decussate, (dē-kus'āt) v. f. to intersect at acute angles. Decussation, (de-kus-a shun) Dedecorous, (dē-dek'ō-rus) a. unbecoming. Dedicate, (ded'e-kāt) v. t. to Dedication, (ded-c-kā'shun)
n. consecration.
Dedicator, (ded'c-kāt-ar) n.
ons who dedicates.

78 Dedicatory, (ded'e-kā-tor-e) a. comprising a dedication. Defeasible, (de-fe that may be ann Defeat, (de-fet')v. Deduce, (de-dus') v. L. to draw as an inference. to frustrate; to e Defecate, (def'è-ka Deducement, (de-dus'ment) a. that which is deduced; purify. inference. Defecation, (def-e-k Deducible, (dē-dūs'e-bl) a. that may be inferred or deact of purifying Defect, (dé-fekt') a deficiency; fault Defection, (dé-fek') duced. Deduct, (de-dukt') v. L. tosubfalling away. Defective, (de-fekt Deduction, (de-duk'shun) n. an abatement; that which is deducted. of defects; imper Deductive, (de-dukt'iv) a.
that may be deduced.
Deed, (ded) n. an action; excomplete. Defectively, (de-fe ploit; a writing to convey Defence, (de-fens') property ;-v. t. to transfer by deed. tion from injury Defenceless, (de-fe Deem. (dem) v. t. to think; to judge: -v. i. to suppose. Deep. (dep) a. far to the botunarmed Defend, (de-fend') to guard from inj Defendable, (de-fer that may be defer Defendant, (de-fen one who defend tom; profound; artful; intricate; - n. the sea; an abyss. Deepen, (dep'n) v. t. to make more deep; to darken; poses. [one wi Defender, (de-fen v. i. to grow more deep. Deeply, (dep'le) ad. to a low Defensible, (de-fen capable of being degree. Deer, (der) n, an animal hunt-Defensive, (de-fens defends. [off; Defer, (de-fer') v. Deference, (def'er-e ed for venison. Deface, (dē-fās') v. t. to disfigure ; to erase. Defacement, (dē-fās'ment) n. spect to another. Deferential, (def-grinjury to the surface; a. expressing defe Defalcate, (de-fal'kāt) v. f. to Defiance, (de-fi's Defalcation, (de-fal-kā'shun) n. that which is cut off; challenge to fig tempt of danger. diminution ; embezzle-Deficiency, (de-fish' defect; want; imp Deficient, (de-fish' wanting; imperfe Deficiently, (de-fish ad. in a defective Defalcator, (dē-fal'kāt-er) n. one who embezzles money intrusted to his care. Defamation, (def-a-mā'shun) m. slander; calumny. Deficit, (def 'e - sit Defamatory, (de-fam a-tor-e) ficiency. a. slanderous. [der. Defame.(de-fam') v. t. to slan-Defile, (dē-fil') n. passage, as between Defamer, (de-fam'er) n. one -v. t. to pollute go off file by file. that slanders. Defaming, (dē-fām'ing) s. defamation; slander. Defilement, (de-fil' pollution.

Definable, (de-fin' Default, (de-fawlt') n. omission; non-appearance in court; -c. t. to call in court, and record for not that may be defin Define, (dê-fin') v. 4. to explain. appearing.

Defaulter, (dē -fawlt' er) n.

one in default; a peculator. Definite, (def'in-it) Definitely, (def'in with certain line Defeasance, (de-fez'ans) w. Definiteness, (de the act of annulling.

a. certainty of extent or of signification. Definition, (def-e-nish'un) n. explanation in words, Definitive, (de-fin'it-iv) a. de-

terminate; final;-n. that which ascertains or defines. Definitively, (de-fin'it-iv-le) ad. positively.

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wild. Decemerateness (de-jen'er-atnes) n. a degenerate state.

shun) a. a growing worse.
Deglutinate, (de-gloo'tin-at)
s. 1. to unglue.

Deglutition.(deg-loo-tish'un) m. act or power of swallow-ing.
Degradation, (deg -ra -da'a. act or power of swallow-

shun) a. a depriving of rank; degeneracy.

Degrade, (de-grad) v. t. to deprive of rank or title; to **600**011.

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Deist, (de'ist) n. one who denies a revelation from God. Deistical, (de-ist'ik-al) a. per-

taining to deism. [God. Deity, (de'it-e) n. Godhead; Deject, (de-jekt') v. t. to dispirit : to discourage.

Dejected, (de-jekt'ed) a. cast (melancholy. (de-jek'shun) n. down. Dejection. Delay, (de-la') v. t. to put off; to detain ;—n. hinderance;

detention; a stay or stop.

Dele, (de'le) v. t. to blot out.

Deleble, (del'e-bl) a. that may be effaced. [delightful.

Delectable, (dē-lekt'a-bl) a. Delegate, (del'ē-gāt) v. f. to send away;-n. a deputy. Delegation, (del-ē-gā'shun) n.

a sending away; persons delegated Deleterious, (del-e-të're-us) a. destructive; highly injurious

Delf, (delf) n. earthen wa Deliberate, (de-lib'er-at) v. or i. to weigh in the mind;

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Deliberative, (de-lib'er-at-iv) a. apt to consider. Delicacy, (del'e-ka-se) m. refinement of sensibility or

taste. Delicate, (del'e-kat) a. nice: pleasing to the taste; effeminate.

Delicately, (del'e-kāt-le) ad. with nicety; daintily. Delicious, (de-lish'e-us) a.

sweet to the palate or other sense.

Delight, (de-lit') n. great joy or pleasure; -v. t. to give pleasure to.

Delighted, (de - lit 'ed ) a. preatly pleased.
Delightful, (de-lit'fool) a.

very pleasant. Delightfully, (da-lit'fool-le)

ad. charmingly. Delineament, (de-lin'e-ament) n. representation by

delineation Delineate, (de-lin'e-at) v. L. to draw the outline.

Delineation, (de-lin-e-a'shun) n. act of drawing the outline of a thing.

Delineator, (de-lin'e-at-er) n. one who delineates.

Deliquate, (del'e-kwāt) v. L or i. to melt.

Delinquency, (de-lin kwense) n. failure of duty; fault. Delinquent, (de-lin'kwent) a. failing in duty;-n. one who fails to do his duty.

Deliquesce, (del-e-kwes') v. i. to melt. Deliquescence, (del-e-kwes'-

ens) n. a becoming soft or liquid in the air.

Deliquescent, (del-e-kwes'ent) a. liquifying in the air. [state of delirium. Delirious, (de-lir'e-us) a in a Delirium, (de-lir'e-um) n. derangement.

Deliver, (de-liv'er) v. t. to free; to release; to utter. Deliverance, (de-liv'er-ans) n. act of freeing; rescue.

Deliverer, (dê-liv'er-er) n. one who delivers.

Dell. (del) n. a little valley. Deludable, (de-ind'a-bl) a. that may be deceived. Delude, (de-lad') v. L to de-

Deluge, (del'uj) n. a general inundation; -v. t. to overflow; to drown; to over-whelm. [of deluding. Delusion, (de-la zhun) n. act

Delusive, (dē-lu'siv) a. tending to deceive.

Demagogue, (dem'a-gog) n. a ringleader of the rabble. Demain, de-man')n.a manorhouse and land; also written Demesne

Demand, (de-mand') v. f. to claim: -n. a claim by right. Demandable, (de-mand'a-bl)
a. that may be demanded.
Demandant, (de-mand'ant)
a. the plaintiff.

Demarkation, (de-mark-a'-shun) n. division of territory; boundary; often writ-ten Demarcation.

Demean, (de-men') v. t. to behave; to conduct; to lessen ; to debase

Demeanour, (dē-mēn'er) n. manner of behaving; deportment.

Dementate, (de-ment'at) v. t. to make mad; to infatuate. Demented, (de-ment'ed) a. imbecile in mind; infatu-

[sert ; fault. ated. Demerit, (de-mer'it) n. ill de-Demersion, (de-mer'shun) a.

a plunging in a liquid.

Demi, (dem'e) a prefix, signifying half. [deified hero.

Demigod, (dem'e-god) n. a Demitone, (dem'e-ton) n.

half a tone. Demise, (de-miz') n. death; a lease; -v. t. to release; to bequeath by will.

Democracy, (de-mok'ra-se) n. government by the people. Democrat, (dem'ő-krat) a. an adherent to democracy.

Democratic, (dem-ö-krat'ik) a. relating to a popular government. [destroy. Demolish, (de-mol'ish) v. t. to

Demolition, (de-mo-lish un)
n. act of overthrowing
buildings. [spirit. buildings. [spirit. Demon, (dɔ'mon) n. an eyil Demoniac, (dē-mō'ne-ak) a.

belonging to or influenced by demons; -n. one possessed by an evil spirit.

Demonism, (de/mon-ism) n. belief in demons or inferior gods. Demonology, (de-mon-ol'o-je)

n. a treatise on evil spirits. Demonstrable, (de-mon'strabl) a. that may be fully proved.

Demonstrate, (de-mon'strat) v. t. to prove fully.

Demonstration, (dem - on -stra'shun) a. proof to a Demonstrative, (dē - mon' -strāt-iv) a. conclusive.

Demonstrator, (dem 'on strat-er) n. one who de-

moustrates.

Demoralization, (de-mor-al-iz-a'shun) a. destruction of morals.

Demoralize, (de-mor'al-iz) v. t. to render corrupt. Demotic, (de-mot'ik) a. popu-[softening.

Demulcent, (dē-mul'sent) a.
Demur, (dē-mul') v. i. to
hesitate; to have scruples;
—n. hesitation.

Demure, (de-mur') a. affectedly modest. [with reserve. Demurely, (de-mur'le) ad.

Demurrage, (de-mur'aj) n. expense for the delay of a ship.

Demurrer, (de-mur'er) n. one who demurs; a pause in law. [by 17‡ inches in size. Demy, (de-mi') n. a paper 22‡ Den, (den) n. a cave; lodge of a beast.

Dendriform, (den'dre-form) a. having the figure of a

tree Dendritic, (den - drit'ik) a containing the figures of shrubs.

Dendrology, (den-drol'o-je) n.
natural history of trees.
Deniable, (de-ni'a-bl) a. that
may be denied.
Denial, (de-ni'al) n. refusal;

contradiction. [fuser. Denier, (dō-ni'gr) n. a re-Denigrate, (den'e-grāt) v. t. to blacken.

Denization, (den-iz-ā'shun) n. act of making a citizen. Denizen, (den'e-zn) w. one made a citizen.

Denominate, (ds-nom'in-at)
v. t. to give a name to; to
call.

Denomination,(de-nom-in-a'shun) n. a name; a title. Denominative, (de-nom'inat-iv) a. conferring a name or appellation.

Denominator, (de-nom'in-ater) n. the lower number in vulgar fractions.

Denotation, (den-o-tā'shun)
n. the act of denoting. Denote, (dē-not') v. t. to in-

dicate. Denounce, (de-nouns') v. t. to accuse publicly; to

threaten. Denouncement, (de-noung'-ment) n. act of proclaiming a threat.

Dense, (dens) a. literally,

crowded; having Density, (dens'e-te) pactness; closeness

Dent, (dent) n. a si low; indentation make a dent

Dental, (dent'al) a.

Denticle, (dent'e-point like a small Dentiform, (dent'e-formed as a tooth, Dentifrice, (dent'e

something to clear Dentist, (dent'ist) erator on the teetl

Dentistry, (dent'istbusiness of a dent: Dentition, (den-tis

Dentoid, (dent'oid) shaped. Denude, (dē-nūd')

lay bare. Denunciation, (de-n

shun) n. declarat threat. Denunciator, (dē-nt er) n. one who thre

Denunciatory, (detor-e) a. contai threat

Deny, (dē-ni') v. t. to to refuse : to with! Deobstruent, (de -c ent) a. removing tions.

Deodand, (de'o-dand) thing forfeited to t for pious uses. Deodorize, (de-d'der to take away smell

Deontology, (de-on n. the science of dr Deoxidize, (de-oks'id to deprive of oxyge

Depart, (de-part') v. away ; to forsake; Department, (de-par n. a separate office sion.

Departure, (de-part' going away; decease Depauperate, (de-paw v. t. to make poor. Depend, (de-pend') hang from ; to rely

adhere. Dependence, (de-pend reliance; trust. Dependent, (de-pend

relying on ;-n.

Depict, (de-pikt') s. t. topaint; | to pourtray.

Depilation, (dep-il-a'shun) n.
act of pulling the hair off.
Depilatory, (de-pil'a-tor-e) a.
taking off the hair.

Depletion, (de-ple'shun) n. blood-letting.

Deplorable, (dē-plōr'a-bl) a. lamentable.

Deplorableness, (dē-plōr'a-bl-nes) n. the state of being deplorable.

Deplorably, (de-plor'a-ble)
ad. lamentably. (lament.
Deplore, (de-plor') v. t. to
Deploy, (de-ploy') v. t. to display.

Deplumation, (dep-lu-ma'-shun) a. a stripping off plumes. Deplume, (de-plum') v. t. to

deprive of feathers.

Deponent, (de-pon'ent) a.
laying down;—a. one who
gives written testimony on oath. (to dispeople. Depopulate,(de-pop'a-lat)v.t. Depopulation, (de-pop-a-la'-shun) a act of dispeopling;

Deport, (de-port') v. t. to be-have; to carry; to demean. Deportation,(de-port-a'shun)

n. a carrying away; exile.

Deportment, (de-port ment)
a manner of acting.
Deposable, (de-pox a-bl) a
that may be deprived of Ideposing.

Deposal, (de-por'al) n. act of epose, (de-poz') v. t. to de-throne; -v. t. to testify

under oath. Deposit, (de-poz'it) v. t. to lodge in any place; to lay aside; -n. that which is laid down or aside; any thing intrusted.

Depositary, (de-poz'it-ar-e) n. one with whom something is left in trust.

Deposition, (de-pō-zish'un) n. act of dethroning or degrading; an affidavit.

grading; an amouvit.
Depositor, (de-pos'it-gr) n.
one who deposits.
Depository, (de-pos'e-tor-e) n.
a place for depositing.
Depot, (de-pos') n. place of
deposit; rail-road station.
Deparation, (dep. ra - ra'shan) n. act of making Worse.

Deprave, (de-prav') v. t. to corrupt; to vitiate. Depraved, (de-pravd') a. wicked; vile. Depravity, (de-prav'e-te) n. corruption of morals.

Deprecate, (dep'rē-kāt) v. t. to pray deliverance from. Deprecation,(dep-re-ka'shun)

n. act of deprecating. Depreciate, (de-pre'she-āt)
v. t. to decline in value;
v. t. to undervalue.

Depreciation, (de-pre-she-a'-shun) n. act of depreciating. Depredate, (dep'rē-dat) v. L. to rob; to plunder.

Depredation, (dep-re-da'-shun) n. a robbing.

Depress, (de-pres') v. t. to sink; to humble; to lower or let down. Depression, (de-presh'un) n. dejection; low state.

Depressive, (de-pres'iv) a.
tending to depress.
Deprivable, (de-priv'a-bl) a.
that may be deprived.

Deprivation (dep-re-va'shun)
n. act of depriving; loss; bereavement.

Deprive, (de-priv') v. t. to take from; to bereave. Depth, (depth) n. deepness; profundity.

Depthless, (depth'les) a. having no depth. Depulsion, (de-pul'shun) n. a. driving or thrusting away.

Depurate, (dep'u-rat) v. t. to purify. [a. a cleansing. Depuration, (dep-u-ra'shun) Deputation, (dep-u-ta'shun)

n. the persons deputed. Depute, (de-put') v. t. to send

by appointment.
Deputed, (de-put'ed) a authorised; sent.
Deputy, (dep'a-te) n one appointed to act for another.

Derange, (dē-rānj') v. t. to put out of order; to confuse. Deranged, (dē-rānjd') a. de-

lirious Derangement, (de-ranj'ment) m. state of disorder; in-

sanity. Derelict, (der'e-likt) n. thing abandoned:- a. abandoned

Dereliction, (der-blik'shun)
n. a forsaking.
Deride, (de-rid') v. t. to laugh at in scorn.

Deridingly, (dē-rīd'ing-le) ad. in derision.

Derision, (de-rizh'un) n. laughing at in contempt. Derisive, (de-ris'iv) a. mocking ; ridiculing.

Derivable, (de-riv'a-hl) a. that may be derived. Derivation, (der -e-va'shun)

n. deduction from a source. Derivative, (de-riv at-iv) a. derived; - n. a word de-

rived. Derive, (dē-rīv') v. t. to deduce Dermal, (derm'al) a. pertaining to skin.

Dernier, (der'nē-ār) a. the Derogate, (der'ō-gāt) v. t. or i. to take from.

Derogation, (der-ō-gā'shun)
n. a detracting.

Derogatory, (de-rog'a-tor-e) a. detracting. monk. Dervis, (der'vis) n. a Turkish Descant, (des-kant') v. i. to sing ; to comment at large. Descant, (des'kant) n. a song

in parts. [to come down. Descend, (dē-send') v. t. or i. Descendant, (de-send'ant) n.

offspring of an ancestor. Descendent, (de-send'ent) a. falling.

Descension, (de-sen'shun) n. act of descending.

Descent, (de-sent') n. progress downward.

Describable, (dē-skrib'a-bl)a. that may be described Describe, (dē-skrīb') v. t. to

represent by words or other signs. [one who describes. Describer, (dē-skrib'er) n. Descrier, (dē-skri'er) n. one who descries.

Description, (de-skrip'shun)
n. act of describing. Descriptive, (dē-skrip'tiv) a.

[cover. that describes. Descry, (dē-skri') v. t. to dis-Desecrate, (des'ē-krāt) v. t. to pervert from a sacred pur-

pose. Desecration, (des-e-krā'shun) n. a diverting from a sacred purpose.

Desert, (dē-zert') n. merit; reward ;-v. t to abandon; -v. i. to run away.

Deserte, (der ert) a. solitary;

-m. a wilderness.

Desertor, (de-zert er) m. orne
who forsakes him colour BO.

Desertion. (de-zer'shun) n. act of abandoning. Desertless, (de - zert 'les) a. without claim to favour or reward. merit.

Deserve, (dē-zerv') v. t. to Deserved, (dē-zervd') a. merited. [undress. merited. (undress. Deshabille, (des-a-bil') n. an Desicente, (de-sik'at) v. L to dry up ;-v. i. to become

dry. Desiccation, (des-ik-a'shun)
n. process of making dry.

Desiccative, (dē-sik'āt-iv) a. tending to dry. Desideratum, (dē-sid-er-ā'-tum) n. a thing desired;

pl. Desiderata. Design, (de-sin', de-zin') v. t. to propose; to plan :-n. a purpose; intention.

Designate, (des'ig-nat) v. t. to point out. Designation, (des-ig-na'shun)

n. act of pointing or marking out. [triver; a drawer. Designer, (dē-sin'er) n. a con-Designing, (dē-sin'ing) a.

artful Desirable, (de-zlr'a-bl) a, that may be wished for; pleas-

Desire, (dē-zīr') n. a wish to obtain; -v. t. to wish for;

to ask. Desirous, (dē-zīr'us) a. full of desire ; longing after. Desist, (dē-sist') v. i. to cease;

to stop.

Desistance, (dē-sist'ans) n. act of desisting; cessation. Desk, (desk) a an inclined table; a pulpit. Desolate, (des'ō-lāt) v. t. to

lay waste ;—a. laid waste. Desolation, (des-ō-la'shun) n.

act of laying waste. Despair, (de-spar') n. utter loss of hope;—v. i. to aban-

don hope. Despatch, (de-spach') n. speedy performance :- v. t.

to send away; to execute hastily; sometimes written Dispatch. Desperado, (des-per-a'do) n. a

desperate man; a madman,
Desperate, (des' per-at) a,
without hope.
Desperation, (des-per-a'shun)
n, hopelessness,

Despicable, (des'pik-a-bl) a.

Despicably, (des'pik-a-ble) ad. 1 meanly.

Despicableness, (des'pik-a-bl-

nes) n. extreme meanness; vileness; sordidness. Despise, (dē-spiz') v. t.

contemn; to scorn; to dis-dain. [defiance. Despite, (de-spit') n. malice ;

Despiteful, (de-spit'fool) full of hate. [spoil; to rob. Despoil, (de-spoil') v. t. to Despoiler, (de-spoil'er) n. a

plunderer. [lose hope. Despond, (de-spond') v. i. to Despondency, (de-spond'en-se) n. loss of hope.

Despondent (de-spond'ent) a. despairing. Desponding,(de-spond'ing) a.

yielding to discouragement. Despot, (des'pot) n. an ab-solute prince; a tyrant.

Despotic, (des-pot'ik) a ab-solute in power; tyrannical; arbitrary.

Despotism, (des'pot-izm) n. absolute power. Despumation, (des-pu-ma'-

shun) r. foam; scum. Desquamation, (des-kwaw-mā'shun) n. a scaling or exfoliation of bone.

Dessert, (dez-zert') n. service of fruit.

Destination, (des-tin-5'shun)
n. place to be reached.
Destine, ('des' tin') v. f. to
doom; to appoint.

Destiny (des'tin-e)n. state or condition predetermined; fate. [want of. [want of. Destitute, (des'te-tut) a. in Destitution, (des-te-tu'shun)

n. utter want. Destroy, (dē-stroy') v. t. to demolish; to ruin.

Destroyer, (de-stroy'er) one who ruins. Destructible, (de-struk'te-bl) a. liable to destruction.

Destruction, (de-struk'shun) n. ruin ; eternal death. Destructive, (de-strukt'iv) a. ruinous. [disuse.

Desuctude, (des'wē-tud) n.
Desultory, (des'ul-tor-e) a.
without method; unconnected

Detach, (de-tach') v. t. to send off a party; to separate; to disunite.

farate. Detached, (de-tacht') a. sep-

Detachment, n, a party s main army

Detail, (de-tal account :- v. to select: to p

Detain, (dē-tān hold; to rest: parture.

Detainer, (de-t that detains. Detect, (de - te bring to light Detection, (de-

discovery.
Detent, (de-tent
Detention, (dethe act of dete

Deter, (dē-ter') vent; to hind Deterge, (de-te cleanse by wir

Deteriorate, v. i. to impair worse.

Deterioration, ( shun) n. act Worse.

Determent, (de-that which de Determinable, ( bl) a. that may Determinate, (d a. limited; d clusive.

Determinately, at-le) ad. deci fixed resolve. Determination,

ā'shun)n. resol end, [to decid Determine, (dē-t Determined, (dēresolute.

Detersion, (de-t the act of clear Detersive, (dē-te to cleanse. Detest, (dē-test') Detestable, (dē-test very hateful.

Detestation, (den. abhorrence. Dethrone, (de-th divest of royalt

Dethronement, ment) n. the throning Detinue, (det'into recover good

Detonate, (det'o. cause to explo-Detonation, m. explosion.

i, (de-tort') s. s. to twist tion, (dē-tor'shun) s. a. ersion. ct, (de-trakt') s. t. or i. essen; to slander; to away. [defamation. stion, (de-trak/shun) n. stive, (dě-trakt'iv) a. ling to lessen reputa-

stor, (de-trakt'er) n. ctory, (de-trakt'or-e) a. matory, ment, (det're-ment) n. damage.
; damage.
mental,(det-re-ment'al)
ausing loss.
'As-ward') w. f. to

ide, (de-trood') w. f. to incate, (de-trungk'at) to lop off usion, (dē tròo'shun) n. of thrusting down s, (dûs) n. a card of two

erogamist, 'du-ter-og's-t) m. one who marries a md time. erogamy, (du-ter-og's (du-ter-og'aeronomy, (du-ter-on'o-, containing a reition of the laws

state, (dev'as-tat) v. f. ay waste. station,(dev-as-ta'shun) a laying waste; havoc. lop, (de-vel'up) v. t. to engage; to lay open to lopment, ( de - vel ' up -

nt) m. an unfolding: zity, (dő-veks'e-te) a. a sding downward. ate, (de've-at) v. t.

nder; to go astray. ation, (de-ve-a'shun) n. sparture from rule; an

oa, (dē-vis') s. scheme : itrivance.
L (dev'il) n. the evil one.
lish, (dev'il-ish) c. diairy, (dev'il-re) n. diaboli-

or mischievous conduct. sable, (de-viz'a-bl) a. it may be devised. ns. (de ve-us) a. going

(de-vis') v. L to con-

will. Devisee, (dev-e-ze') n. one to

whom a thing is be-queathed. [who contrives. Deviser, (de-viz'er) n. one Devisor, (de-viz'er) n. one who bequeaths or wills. Devoid, (de-void') a. not pos-

sessing; void; empty; destifact of civility. Devoir, (dev-waw') n. duty; Devolution, (dev-ō-lu'shun) n. act of devolving.

Devolve, (dê-volv') v. f. or i. to roll down; to fall by

possession. Devote, (de-vot') v. t. to dedicate; to appropriate by lous; attached. Devoted, (de-vot'ed) a. zeal-Devotedness, ( de-vot'ed-nes)

n. addictedness; state of being devoted. Devotee, (dev-ō-te') n. one devoted; a bigot. Devotion, (de-vo'shun) n.

solema worship. Devotional, (de-vo'shun-al) a. pertaining to devotion. Devour, (de-your') v. t. to eat up ravenously. [religious. Devout, (de-vout') a. pious; Devoutly, (de-vout'le) ad.

piously. Dew. (du) n. moisture on the earth deposited at night; -v. L to wet, as with dew. Dewlap, (da'lap) n. the flesh under an ox's throat.

Dewy, (du'e) a. moist with (as opposed to left. (deks'ter) a. right, dew. Dexter. Dexterity, (deks-ter'e-te) n. activity and expertness. Dexterous, (deks'ter-us) c. expert in manual acts; skill. [le) cd. with skill.

Dexterously, (deks' ter-us-Diabetes, (di-a-be'tez) n. involuntary discharge urine. [devilish. Diabolical, (di-a-bol'ik-al) a. Diaconal, (di-ak'on-al) a. per-

taining to a deacon.

Discritical, (di-a-krit/ik-al)

a. rerving to discriminate. Diadem, (di'a-dem) n. a

crown. Diagnosis, (di-ag-no'sis) n. the science or art of distinguishing one disease from another by means of its symptoms.

trive; to bequeath; -n. a | Diagnostic, (di-ag-nos'tik) a. symptomatic. Diagonal, (di-ag'on-al) a. 3

right drawn from angle to angle.

Diagonally, (di-ag'on-al-le) (di-ag'on-al-le) Diagram, (di'a-gram) a. a mathematical scheme.

Dial, (di'al) n. a plate to show the hour by the sun. Dialect, (di'a-lekt) n. form of speech.

Dialectical, (di-a-lek'tik-al) o. pertaining to dialect.
Dialecties, (di-a-lek'tiks)
s. pl. logic.
Dialist, (di'al-ist) s. one
skilled in dialling.

Dialling, (di'al-ing) n. science of making dials.
Dialogist, (di-al'o-jist) n. a speaker in a dialogue.

Dialogue, (di'a-log) n. dis-course between two or more. Dialysis, (di-al'e-sis) n. separation ; exhaustion ; di-

seresis. Diameter, (di-am'et-er) n. a right line

passing through the centre of a circle. Diametral, (di-am'et-ral) a.

pertaining to (di-a-met'rik-Diametrical, al) a describing a diame-

ter: direct. Diamond, (di'a-mond) s. a stone of the most precious [octave in music. kind. Diapason, (di-a-pa'zon) n. an Diaper, (di'a-per) n. figured linen. (transparent. Diaphanous, (di-af'an-us) a. Diaphoretic, (di-a-fō-ret'ik) a.

increasing perspiration. Diaphragm, (di'a-fram) st.

Diarist, (di'a-rist) n. one who keeps a diary. Diarrhas, (diare's) n. m usual evacuation by stoo Diarrhetic, (di-a-ret/lk) promoting evacuati

purgative.

Diary, (di'a-re) n. account of | daily transactions. Diatonic, (di-a-ton'ik) a. ascending or descending, as in sound.

Diatribe, (di'a-trib) n. a con-tinued discourse; disputation. Dibble, (dib'l) n, a tool for

planting. Dice, (dis) n. pl. of Die. Dice-box, (dis'boks) a. a box

for dice. Dicephalous, (di-sef'a-lus) a. having two heads.

Dictate, (dik'tat) v. t. to order; to suggest ;-n. suggestion ; hint.

Dictation, (dik-tā'shun) n. act of dictating; an order. Dictator, (dik-tāt'er) n. one temporarily invested with absolute power

Dictatorial, (dik-ta-tō're-al) a. unlimited in power. Dictatorship, (dik-tat'er-ship) n. office of a dictator.

Diction, (dik'shun) a. man-ner of expression.

Dictionary, (dik'shun-ar-e) n. a book in which words are explained.

Dictum, (dik'tum) n. an authoritative word or asser-

tion; pl. Dicta.
Did, (did) pret. of Do.
Didactic, (de-dak'tik) a. intended to instruct. Die, (di) v. i. to lose life; to

expire. [Dice. Die, (di) n a small tube; pl. Die, (di) n a stamp; pl. Dies. Diet, (di'et) n food; an assembly of princes or estates; — v. i. to supply with food; — v. i. to eat

sparingly. Dietetic, (di-et-et'ik) a. per-

Dietetics, (di-et-et'iks) n. pl. the science that relates to food.

Differ, (dif'er) v. i. to be unlike; to be at variance.

Difference, (dif'er-ens) n. disagreement. the same. Different, (dif'er-ent) a. not Difficult, (dif'e-kult) a. hard

to be done. Difficulty, (dif'e-kul-te) n. hardness to be done; im-

Diddenoe, (dif'e-dens) n.

want of confidence ; doubt.

Diffident, (dif'e-dent) a. dis-trustful; bashful. Diffuse, (dif-fuz') v. t. to pour

out : to spread. Diffuse, (dif-fus') a. copious;

widely spread. Diffusely, (dif-ffis'le) ad.

widely; copiously.
Diffusible, (dif-ffiz'e-bl) a.
that may be diffused.

Diffusion, (dif-fu'zhun) n. a spreading. Diffusive, (dif-fus'iv) a. that

spreads widely; scattered. Dig, (dig) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. digged, dug] to turn up

with a spade. Digest, (di'jest) n. a collection of laws.

Digest, (de-jest') v. t. to dis-solve in the stomach.

Digestible, (de-jest'e-bl) a. capable of being digested. Digestion, (de-jest'yun) n. the process of digestion.

Digestive, (de - jest 'iv) a. causing digestion. Digit, (dij'it) n. three-fourths

of an inch; the 12th of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under fto a digit. Digital, (dij'it-al) a. relating Dignified, (dig ne-fid) a.

[exalt. noble. Dignify, (dig'ne-fi) v. t. to Dignitary, (dig'ne-tar-e) n. a. clergyman of rank.

Dignity, (dig'ne-te) n. eleva-tion of rank; nobleness. Digraph, (di'graf) n. two yowels with the sound of

one only.

Digress, (de-gres') s. i. to turn
from the main subject. Digression, (de-gresh'un) n. a.

deviation. Digressive, (de-gres'iv) a. tending to digress. Dike,(dik) n. a ditch; a mound

of earth. Dilacerate, (de-las'er-at) v. t.

to tear asunder. Dilapidate, (de-lap'e-dat) v. t. or i. to pull down; to go to ruin.

Dilapidated, (de-lap'e-dat-ed) a. gone to ruin.

Dilapidation, (de-lap-e-da'-shun) n. a decay; waste; a destroying.

Dilatability, (de-lat-a-bil'e-te) n. the quality of admitting expansion.

Dilatable, (de-lat'a-bl) a. capable of extension.

Dilatation, (dil-a-ta'shun) # act of dilating. [expand. Dilate, (de-lat') v. t. or i to Dilatorily, (dil'a-tor-e-le) ad. tardily. [tardy.

Dilatory, (dil'a-tor-e) a. late; Dilemma, (de-lem'a) a. a perplexing state. Diligence, (dil'e-jens) a.

steady application to business.

Diligent, (dil'e-jent) a. con-stant in application to business Diligently, (dil'e-jent-le) ad.

with steady application.
Diluent, (dil'n-ent) a. making thin, as liquor. Dilute, (de-lut') v. t. to make thin; - a. thin; more

diluted. Dilution, (de-lu'shun) n. act of diluting; a weak liquid. Diluvial, (de-lu've-al) a. relating to a flood.

Diluvium, (de-la've-um) n. a deposit of earth, 140., caused by a flood.

Dim, (dim) a. not clear; obscure; -v. L to cloud; to obscure. Dimension, (de-men'shun) n.

bulk; size; extent of a Diminish, (de-min'ish) v. 1. or

to make or become less Diminuent, (de-min'a-ent) a. lessening.

Diminution, (dim-e-nu'shun) n. a making or growing smaller. [a, little; small.

Diminutive, (de min'a tiv)
Diminsory, (dim'is-or-e) a
dismissing to another ecclesiastical jurisdiction.
Dimity, (dim'e-te) n. a kind of cloth ribbed

Dimly, (dim'le) ad. obscurely. Dimness, (dim'nes) n. dul-

Dimple, (dim'pl) n. a little hollow in the cheek ;—v. i. to form dimples. [noise. Din, (din) v. t. to stun with Dine, (din) v.i. to eat a dinner. Ding-dong, (ding'dong) n. words used to express the

sound of bells. Dinginess, (din'ie-nes) a. A dusky hue.

Dingle, (ding gl) n. a hollow between hills; a dala

(dis - ap -

defeat of

Dingy, (din 'je) a. dusky;

solled; foul.

Dinner, (din'er) n. the chief meal of the day.

Dint, (dint) n. a blow; mark of a blow;—v. t. to mark by

a blow. Diocesan, (di-os'es-an) a. pertaining to a diocese;-n, a bishop.

Diocese, (di'ō-sēs) n. the jur-isdiction of a bishop. Diorama, (di-o-ra'ma) n. an

ingenious optical contrivance.

Dioramic, (di-o-ram'ik) a. pertaining to diorama. Dip, (dip) v. t. to plunge;-n.

inclination downward. Diphthong, (dif'thong, dip'-thong) n. a union of two vowels in one sound or

syllable. Diphthongal, (dif-thong'gal, dip-thong'gal) a. consisting of a diphthong.

Diploma, (de-plo'ma) n. a deed of privilege.

Diplomacy, (de-plö'ma-se) n. customs and rules of ambassadors. Diplomatic, (dip-lo-mat'ik) a.

pertaining to diplomacy. Diplomatist, (de-plö'mat-ist)
n. one skilled in diplomacy.

Dipper, (dip'er) n. one who dips; a vessel for dipping. Diradiation,(di-ra-de-a'shun) . rays of light diffused

from a luminous body. Dire, (dir)a. dreadful; dismal. Direct, (de-rekt') a. straight; right ;-v. 4. to order; to regulate. [order; aim.

Direction, (de-rek'shun) n.
Directive, (de-rekt'iv) a.
giving direction. Directly, (de-rekt'le) ad. im-mediately.

Directness, (de-rekt'nes) n. straightness; tendency to a

point. Director, (de-rekt'er) n. one who directs; a superinten-

dent. Directorial, (de-rek-tő're-al) a. serving for direction.

Directory, (de-rek'tor-e) n. book of directions; a guidebook:-a. tending to direct. Direful, (dir fool) a. dreadful;

Dirge, (dgrj) a a funeral

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85 Dirk, (derk) n. a kind of dag- | Dirt, (dert)n earth:

any foul matter; -v. t. to make dirty.

Dirtily (dert'e-le) ad. filthily. Dirty, (dert'e) a. foul with dirt;-

v. t. to make foul. Disability, (dis-abil'e-te) n. want of power

or qualifications. Disable, (dis-a'bl) v. t. to de-

prive of power; to dis-(undeceive. qualify. Disabuse, (dis-a-būz') v. L to

Disadvantage, (dis-ad-van'tāj) n. loss; unfavourable state. Disadvantageous, (dis-ad-van-

tāj'ē-us) a. unfavourable to success; injurious. Disadvantageously, (dis-ad-van-tāj'ē-us-le) ad. with

disadvantage. Disaffect, (dis-af-fekt') v. L. to make less friendly.

Disaffected, (dis-af-fekt'ed) a. not disposed to zeal or

affection. Disaffection,(dis-af-fek'shum) n. want of affection; dislike. [to deny.

Disaffirm, (dis-af-ferm') v. t. Disagree, (dis-a-gre') v. i. to differ in opinion; not to be the same

Disagreeable, (dis-a-gre'a-bl) a. unpleasant to the mind or senses.

Disagreeably (dis-a-gre'a-ble) ad. unpleasantly. Disagreement, (dis-a-gre'-

ment) n. difference. Disallow, (dis-al-low') v. t. to

deny; to refuse permission. Disallowable (dis-al-low'a-bl) a. not allowable.

Disallowance, (dis-al-low'ans) n. disapprobation; prohibition. Disanimate, (dis-an'e-mat)

v. t. to deprive of spirit. Disannul, (dis-an-nul'). See Annul.

Disappear, (dis-ap-për') v. i. to vanish from sight.

Disappearance, (dis-ap-per-ans) n. an end of appearance; removal from sight. Disappoint (dis-ap-point)v.t. to defeat of expectation.

Disapproval, (dis-ap-proov'al) n. disapprobation; dislike. Ä Disapprove, (dis-ap-proov')

Disappointment,

point'ment) w.

hopes or expectation.

v. L to dislike. Disapprovingly, (dis-ap-proov'ing-le) ad by disap-

Disapprobation, (dis-ap-pro-ba shun) n. a disapproval.

probation. Disarm, (dis-arm') v. t. to do-

prive of arms. Disarrange, (dis-a-ranj') v. L.

to put out of order. Disarrangement, (dis-a-ranj'ment) n. act of disturbing order.

Disarray, (dis-a-ra') v. t. to undress;-n. want of order. Disaster, (diz-as'ter) n. unfortunate event; mishap; misery.

Disastrous, (diz-as'trus) a. unlucky; calamitous; affliotive.

Disavow, (dis-a-vow') v. t. to disown; to deny knowledge

Disavowal, (dis-a-vow'al) n. a denial

Disband, (dis-band') v. t. or i. to dismiss from military [fusal of belief. service. Disbelief, (dis-bē-lēf') n. re-Disbelieve, (dis-bē-lēv') v. t. to discredit. [an infidel. [an infidel. Disbeliever, (dis-be-lev'er) n.

Disburden, (dis-bur'dn) v. L. to ease of a burden. Disburse, (dis-burs') v. t. to expend; to pay out; to spend.

Disbursement, ( dis - burs '-ment) w. act of disbursing; sum spent. Disburser, (dis-burs'er) n. one

who pays out or disburses money. Disc, (disk). See Disk. Discard, (dis-kard') v. L. to

dismiss. [see; to perceive. Discern, (dissern') v. t. to Discernible, (dissern'e-bl) a. that may be seen.

Discerning, (dis-sern'ing) a. judicious. [s. act of seeing. Discernment, dis-cher's ments
Discharge, dis-cher's v. t. to
dismiss; to unload; to fire;
—n. an unloading; explo-

Disciple, (dis-si'pl) re

learner; a scholar or fol-1 Discipleship, (dis-si'pl-ship)
n. state of a disciple.

Disciplinable, (dis'se-plin-a-bl) a. capable of instruction.

Disciplinarian, (dis-se-plin-a're-an) n. one who keeps good discipline.

Disciplinary (dis'se-plin-ar-e) a. intended for discipline. Discipline, (dis'se-plin) n. education and govern -

education and govern-ment; -v. f. to instruct and govern ; to regulate. Disclaim, (dis-klam') v. t. to

disown. Disclaimer, (dis-klām'er) n. one who disclaims.

Disclose, (dis-kloz') v. t. to discover; to reveal.

Disclosure, (dis-klo zhur) n. a revealing; that which is disclosed.

Discoid, (dis'koid) a. having

the form of a disk.

Discolour, (dis-kul'er) v. t.
to stain or change the colour.

Discolouration (dis-kul-er-a'shun) n. change of colour. Discoloured, (dis-kul'grd) a.

changed in colour. Discomfit, (dis-kum'fit) v. t.

to cause to flee, Discomfiture (dis-kum'fit-ur)

n. defeat. Discomfort, (dis-kum'fert) n. uneasiness : disquiet :- v. f.

to disturb peace Discommode, (dis-kom-mod')

v. t. to incommode. Discommodious, (dis-kom-mo'de-us) a. inconvenient.

Discompose, (dis-kom-pōz')
v. t. to ruffle; to disturb the temper.

Discomposed,(dis-kom-pozd') a. ruffled; agitated; unsettled.

Discomposure, (dis-kom-po'zhur) n. disorder; disturb-

Disconcert. (dis-kon-sert') v. t. to disturb ; to unsettle

Disconnect, (dis-kon-nekt') v. t. to disunite. Discounsection, (dis-kon-nek'.

shuu) n. separation; want of union.

Disconsolute, (dis-kon'sō-lat) a. roid of comfort.

the mind.

Discontent, (dis-con-tent') n. uneasiness. Discontented, (dis-kon-tent'-

ed) a. dissatisfied. Discontentment, (dis - kon -

tent'ment) n. dissatisfaction. Discontinuance. (dis-kon-

tin'u-ans) n. a ceasing.

Discontinue, (dis-kon-tin'u)
v. t. or i. to leave off. Discontinuity, (dis-kon-tinu'e-te) n. separation of

parts. [ment. Discord.(dis'kord)n. disagree-Discordance, (dis-kord'ans) n. want of harmony.

Discordant, (dis-kord'ant) a. inconsistent: not harmonions.

Discount, (dis'kount) n. deduction of a sum; allow-

Discount, (dis-kount') v. t. to allow discount; to lend and deduct the interest at the time

Discountable,(dis-kount'a-bl) a. that may be discounted. Discountenance, (dis-koun'ten-ans) v. t. to discourage;

n. disfayour. Discourage, (dis-kur'āj) v. t. to dishearten; to depress. Discouragement, (dis-kur'ājment) a. that which abates

courage. Discourse, (dis-kors') n. conversation; sermon; -v. t. to converse.

Discourteous, (dis-kurt'e-us) a. uncivil: rude.

Discourtesy, (dis-kurt'e-se) n. incivility; ill-manners.
Discous, (disk'us) a. resembling a disk.

Discover, (dis-kuv'er) v. t. to

find out; to disclose.

Discoverable, (dis-kuv'er-a-bl) a. that may be discovered. Discoverer, (dis-kuv'er-er) n.

one who discovers.

Discovery, (dis-kuv'er-e) n. a. finding; disclosure. Discredit, (dis-kred'it) n. want of credit; -v. f. to

disbelieve Discreditable, (dis-kred'it-abl) a. injurious to reputation.

Discreet, (dis-kret') a. prudent ; cautious ; not forward

Discreetly, (dis-krēt'le) ad. prudently.

Discretness, (dis-krēt'nes) n. discretion.

Discrepancy, (dis'krep-an-se) n. difference; disagreement. Discrepant, (dis'krep-ant) a. different; disagreeing; con-

trary. Discrete, (dis-kret') a. distinct; separate; not con-

tinuous. Discretion, (dis-kresh'un) a. prudence; judgment.

Discretionary, (dis-kresh'unar-e) a. to be governed by

judgment only. Discretive, (dis-krēt'iv) a. noting separation or opposition.

Discriminate, (dis-krim'in-at) v. L to distinguish; to select

Discriminating,(dis-krim'inat-ing) a. that discrimi nates

Discrimination, (dis-krim-ina'shun) n. act of dis-

Discriminative, (dis-krim'inat-iv) a serving to distinguish.

Discriminator, (dis-krim'in-at-er) n. one who notes and makes a distinction

Discursion, (dis-kur'shun) a. a running different ways. Discursive, (dis-kurs'iv) a. roving; irregular.

Discursively, (dis-kurs'iv-le) ad. in a roving manner,

Discus, (dis'kus) n. the ancient quoit. Discuss, (dis-kus') v. t. to ex-amine by debates; to dis-

perse.
Discussion, (dis-kush'un) n.
a debate; disquisition.
Discussive, (dis-kus'iv) a.
serving for discussion.

biscutient, (dis-kū'sbe-ent)
a discussing; dispensing.
Disdain,(dis-dan') n haughty
contempt;—v. t to scorn;
to despise; to deem worth-

less. Disdainful, (dis-dan'fool) a. scornful; haughty; con-

temptuous. Disdainfully, (dis-dan fool-le)

ad with scora. Disease, (dix-ex') n. distemper, malady; -v. L to alsee with sickness.

Disembark, (dis-em-bark') s. t. or i. to put or go on shore. Disembarkation, (dis-em-bark-s'shun) n. a landing

or going ashore. Disembarrass,(dis-em-bar'as) v. t. to free from embarrass-

Disembodied, (dis-em-bod'id)

pp. or a divested of body.

Disembody, (dis-em-bod e)

s. t. to divest of a material body.

Disembogue, (dis-em-bog')
e. £ to discharge at the
mouth as a stream.

Disembowel, (dis-em-bow'el) w. f. to take out the bowels of. [deprive of power. Disenable, (dis-en-a'bl) v. t. to Disenchant, (dis-en-chant') v. t. to free from enchant-

ment. Disencumber, (dis-en-kum'-ber) s. s. to free from ob-struction.

Disengage, (dis-en-gāj') v. t. to free from an engagement or a tie.

Disengaged, (dis-en-gajd') a. vacant; at leisure. Disengagement, (dis-en-gaj'-ment) a. release from en-

agement. Disenrol, (dis-en-rol') v. i. to

orase from a roll or list.

Disentangle, (dis-en-tang'gl)

s. t. to set free from perplexity
Disenthrone, (dis-en-thron')

s. t. to dethrone.

Disentrane (dis-en-trang'gl)

Disentrance, (dis-en-trans') . t. to awaken from a

trance. Disesteem, (dis-es-tēm') n. want of esteem :- v. t. to distike.

Disfavour, (dis-fa'ver) n. un-

propitious regard.

Disfiguration, (dis-fig-ūr-ā'shun) s. act of disfiguring.

Disfigure, (dis-fig-ūr) v. ž. to
deform.

Disfigurement, (dis-fig'ur-ment) m. a defacement. Disfranchise, (dis-franchiz)

w. f. to deprive of citizenship.

Distranchisement, (dis-frant-chis-ment) s. a deprivation

chis-ment) a. a deprivation of privileges. Diagramish, (dis-gar'nish) v. t. so sarip of ornaments.

Disgorge, (dis-gorj') v. t. to vomit; to discharge; to give up. Disgrace, (dis-gras') n. state

of shame; disfavour; dishonour ; - v. L. to dishonour

Disgraceful, (dis-gras'fool) a. shameful.

Disgracefully, (dis-gras'foolle) ad. shamefully; igno-

miniously. Disguise, (dis-giz') n. a dress

to conceal; false appearance ;-v. t. to conceal. Disguised, (dis-gizd') a. concealed by an assumed habit;

intoxicated. Disgust, (dis-gust') n. dis-taste; dislike; aversion;—

v. t. to give dislike. Disgustful, (dis-gust'fool) a. offensive to the taste,

natural or moral. Disgusting, (dis-gust'ing) a.

provoking dislike.

Dish, (dish) n. a vessel to serve food;—v. L to put in dishes.

Dishearten, (dis-hart'n) v. t. to discourage; to depress. Dishabille, (dis-a-bil') n. un-

dress; loose dress. Dishevel, (de-shev'el) v. L to spread the hair disorderly. Dishing, (dish'ing) a. concave

like a dish. Dishonest, (dis-on'est) a. void of honesty; marked by

fraud. Dishonestly, (dis-on'est-le)ad. knavishly. [knavery. Dishonesty, (dis-on'est-e) n. Dishonour, (dis-on'er) n. whatever injures the repu-

tation; disgrace; -v. L to bring shame on; to refuse

payment of. Dishonourable, (dis-on'er-abl) a. reproachful; disgraceful; base.

(dis-in-klin-Disinclination, (dis-in-klin-a'shun) n. slight dislike or aversion. Disincline, (dis-in-klin') v. t.

to produce dislike. Disinfect, (dis-in-fekt') v. t. to purify from infection.

Disinfection, (dis-in-fek'shun) a. a purifying from

infection. Disingenuous, (dis-in-jen's-us) a wanting in trankness and honesty.

Disingenuously, (dis-in-jen'u-us-le) ad. unfairly.

Disinherit, (dis-in-her'it) v. t. Disintegrable, (dis-in'te-grahl) a. that may be separ-

ated into integral parts. Disintegrate, (dis-in'te-grat) u. t. to separate into parts. Disintegration, (dis - in - te gra'shun) n. a separation

of integral parts. Disinter, (dis-in-ter') v. t. to take out of a grave.

Disinterested, (dis-in'ter-estel) a, free from self-interest.

Disinterestedness, (dis-in'terest-ed-nes) n. freedom from self-interest.

Disinterment, (dis-in-ter'-ment) n. act of taking out of a grave. [v. t. to set free. Disinthrall, (dis-in-thrawl) Disinthrallment, (dis - in -

thrawl'ment) n. emanciration from bondage. Disjoin, (dis-join') v. t. to

separate. Disjoint, (dis-joint') v. t. to separate joints; to dislo-

cate Disjointed, (dis-joint'ed) a. unconnected; out of joint; inconsistent. [separate.

Disjunct, (dis-jungkt') a.
Disjunction, (dis-jungk'shun) n. disunion.

Disjunctive, (dis-jungk'tiv)
a. that disjoins. Disk, (disk) n. face of the

sun or a planet. Dislike, (dis-lik') n. absence of affection; aversion; ". t. to disapprove. Dislikeness, (dis-lik'nes) n.

unlikenes Dislocate, (dis lo-kat) v. t. to

displace; to put out of joint ;-a. out of joint. Dislocated, (dis'lo-kāt-ed) pp. or a. put out of joint;

displaced. Dislocation, (dis-lo-ka'shun) n. a displacing; a joint

put out. Dislodge, (dis-loj') v. t. to drive from a place of rest

or a station.

Disloyal, (dis-loy-al) a. not
true to allegiance.
Disloyalty, (dis-loy-al-to) w
want of idelity, (glocor
Dismal, (dis-mal) a. dar or a station.

Dismantle, (dis-man'tl) v. to strip of outworks. Dismast, (dis-mast') v. t. to

deprive of masts.
Dismay, (dis-ma') v. t. to discourage ;- n. loss of cour-

age. Dismember, (dis-mem'ber) v. t. to separate member

from member. Dismemberment, (dis-mem'ber-ment) a. separation;

division. [send away. Dismiss, (dis-mis') v. t. to Dismissal, (dis-mis'al) w. a discharge.

Dismission, (dis-mish'un) 🐀 a sending away. Dismissive, (dis-mis'iv) a

giving leave to go.

Dismount, (dis-mount') s. t.
to alight from a horse, &c.; -v. t. to throw from a

horse. Disobedience, (dis-5-be'de-ens) n. neglect or refusal to

obey. Disobedient, (dis-5-be/de-ent) a. refusing to obey.
Disobey, (dis-5-b&) v.
break commands.

Disoblige, (dis-5-blij') v. t. to offend.

Disobliging, (dis-5-blij'ing) a.
not gratifying; unkind.
Disorder, (dis-order) a. con-

fusion; disease; w. t. to throw into confusion; to make sick. Disordered, (dis-or'derd) pp.

put out of order;—a. in-Disorderliness, (dis-or'der-le-nes) n. state of being dis-

orderly.
Disorderly, (dis-or'der-le) a

confused; lawless; victous. Disorganization, (dis-or-gan-e-za'shun) a. subversion of order.

Disorganize, (dis-or gan-ls) v. t. to derange an organised body.

Disorganizer, (dis-or/gan-la-er) n. one who disorganizes. Disown, (dis-on') v. L to de-

ny ; to renounce. Disparage, (dis-par'āj) v. t. to match unequally; to detraot from.

Disparagement, (dis-ment) a injurious Parison with some (dis-par'Eirious comDisparity, (dis-par'e-te) n. inequality. Dispart, (dis-part') v. t. or i. to part ; to divide.

Dispassion, (dis-pash'un) n. freedom from passion.
Dispassionate, (dis-pash'un-at) a cool; calm.

Dispatch, (dis-pach') v. t. to send away; - n. speed; haste. Dispel, (dis-pel') v. t. to drive

Dispensable, (dis-pens'a-bl)a. that may be dispensed.

Dispensation, (dis-pens-a '-shun) n. distribution; exemption from a law; system of divine truths and rites.

Dispensary, (dis-pens'ar-e) n. a place for dispensing medicines.

Dispensatory, (dis-pens'a-tore) a. having power of grant-ing dispensation;—n. a book for compounding medicines. [divide out. Dispense, (dis-pens') v. t. to

Dispenser, (dis-pens'er) n. one who dispenses. Dispeople, (dis-pë'pl) v. t. to depopulate. [scatter.

Disperse, (dis-pers') v. t. to Dispersion, (dis-per'shun) n. act of scattering, or state of being scattered.

Dispersive, (dis-pers'iv) a. tending to disperse. Dispirit, (dis-pir'it) v. 4 to

discourage Displace, (dis-plas') v. t. to put out of place.

Displacement, (dis-plas'ment) n. the act of displacing. [move a plant.] Displant, (dis-plant') v. t. to

Display, (dis-pla') v. t. to spread wide; to open; to exhibit ;-n. exhibition.

Displease, (dis-plez') v. L to give offence to;-v. i. to disoffensive. Displeasing, (dis-plez'ing) a. Displeasure, (dis-plezh'ūr) n.

slight anger; pain received. Displode, (dis-plod') v. t. or i. to burst.

Displosion, (dis-plo'zhun) n. a bursting with noise.

Displosive, (dis-plo'siv) a.

noting displosion.

Disport, (dis-port') n. play; sport; pastime; -v. i. or t. to sport ; to play ; to wan-

Disposable, (dis-pōz'a-bl) a capable of being disposed. Disposal, (dis-poz'al) n. power

of bestowing;management.
Dispose, (dis-pōz') v. t. to
place; to incline; to adapt
or fit. [who disposes. Disposer, (dis-pōz'er) m. one Disposition, (dis-pō-zish'un) n. order; distribution; tem-

Dispossess, (dis-poz-zes') v. L

to put out of possession.
Dispossession, (dis-poz-zesh'un) n. act of dispossessing. Dispraise, (dis-praz') n. cen-sure; blame; dishonour;v. t. to blame.

Disproof, (dis-proof') n. refutation.

Disproportion, (dis-pro-porshun) a. want of proportion or symmetry; -v. t. to make unsuitable.

Disproportional, (dis-propor'shun-al) q. unequal: without proportion

Disprove, (dis-proov') v. t. to show to be false; to confute. Disputable, (dis'put-a-bl) a. that may be disputed.

Disputant, (dis'put-ant) one who disputes.

Disputation, (dis-put-a'shun)
n, act of disputing; argument.

Disputatious, (dis-pht-a'she-us) a. given to dispute. Dispute, (dis-put') v. t. or i. to debate; to quarrel; -n.

contest in words Disqualification, (dis-kwol-efe-ka'shun) n. that which disqualifies

Disqualify, (dis-kwol'e-fi)e. L to make unfit; to disable Disquiet, (dis-kwi'et) v. t. to make uneasy :- n. restless-

Disquieting, (dis-kwl'et-ing) a. tending to disturb the mind.

Disquietude, (dis-kwi'et-ud) M. uneasiness Disquisition, (dis-kwe-zish'-un) n. a formal dis-course concerning import-

ant points; inquiry. Disregard, (dis-re-gard') a elight; neglect; -v. L to

titalia. Disregardini, (disregard).

tooli c. negligent.
Disrelish, (disrel'ish) z. dis ste; dislike;-v. t. to diste the taste of. epair, (dis-re-par') n. te of being out of repair. eputable,(dis-rep'at-a-bl) not creditable. epute, (dis-rē-pūt') n. at of reputation or es-

espect, (dis-re-spekt') n. nt of respect; incivility. espectful, (dis-re-spekt'-al) a. uncivil; rude.

espectfully, espectfully, (dis - re-ekt'fool-le) ad. with inobe, (dis-rob') v. t. to un-

uption, (dis-rup'shun) n. of breaking asunder: each. upture, (dis-rupt'ur) v. t. rend; to tear asunder. atisfaction, (dis-sat-isk'shun) n. discontent;

slike; displeasure. atisfied, (dis-sat'is-fid) q. scontented; not pleased. atisfy, (dis-sat'is-fi) v. t. displease.

ect, (dis-sekt') v. t. to vide and examine mitely.

ection, (dis-sek'shun) n. e aet of dissecting; anamy. [anatomist. ector, (dis-sekt'er) n. an eize, (dis-sez') v. t. to dis-

emblance, (dis - sem' ans) n. want of resememble, (dis-sem'bl) v. t.

¿ to conceal real views. embler, (dis-sem'bler) n. eminate, (dis-sem'in-at) t. to spread in various

rections. emination, (dis-sem-inhun) a. act of spreading.

seed. eminator, (dis-sem'in-at-) n. one who propagates. ension, (dis-sen'shun) n. ntention; disagreement; ent, (dis-sent') v. i. to sagree; - n. disagree-ent. [one who dissents. enter, (dis-sent'er) n. entient, (dis-sen'she-ent)

Heagreeing. tation, (dis-ser-ta'-

shun) n. a discourse; an [injure. Disserve, (dis-serv') v. t. to Disservice, (dis-serv'is) a. in-

jury done. Disserviceable, (dis-serv'is-a-bl) a. hurtful.

Dissever, (dis-sev'er) v. t. to

part in two.
Disseverance, (dis-sev'er-ans)
n. the act of separating. Dissidence, (dis'e-dens) n.

disagreement. [dissenter. Dissident, (dis'e-dent) n. a Dissimilar, (dis-sim'e-ler) a. unlike.

Dissimilarity, (dis-sim-e-lar'-e-te) n. unlikeness; want of resemblance. Dissimulation, (dis-sim-n-la'shun) n. hypocrisy.

Dissipate, (dis'se-pat) v. t. to drive asunder; to scatter. Dissipated, (dis se-pat-ed) a. loose in manners; given to pleasure.

Dissipation, (dis-se-pa'shun)
n. waste of property; licentious life.

Dissociable, (dis-so'she-a-bl)
a. not well associated; illmatched.

Dissocial, (dis-sō'she-al) a. contracted; selfish.
Dissociate, (dis-sō'she-āt) v. t. to disunite.

Dissociation, (dis-so-she-a'shun) n. separation Dissoluble, (dis'sol-u-bl) a. capable of being dis-

solved. Dissolute, (dis'ol-ut) a. loose

in morals. Dissolutely, (dis'ol-ut-le) all. in a loose or wanton man-

Dissoluteness, (dis'ol-ut-nes) n. looseness of behaviour. Dissolution, (dis-ol-u'shun) n. act of dissolving ; death.

Dissolvable, (diz-zolv'a-bl) a. Dissolve, (diz-zolv') v. t. or i. to melt; to separate; to liquefy.

Dissolvent, (diz-zolv'ent) n. that which dissolves. Dissonance, (dis'so-nans) n.

discord. Dissonant, (dis'sō-nant) a. discordant; barsh to the

Dissuade, (dis-swad') v. t. to advise or exhort against.

Dissussion, (dis-swa'zhun) n. act of dissuading.

Dissuasive, (dis-swa'siv) a. tending to dissuade; -n. argument employed to deter. Dissyllabie, (dis-sil-lab'ik) a.

consisting of two syllables only. Dissyllable, (dis-sil'la-bl) n. a.

word of two syllables. Distaff, (dis'-taf) n. a staff from which

flax is drawn in spinning. Distain, (dis-tān') v. t. to stain; to blot.

Distance, (dis'tans) n. space in length be-

tween bodies; - v. leave behind, as in race.

Distanced, (dis'tanst) a. left far behind; cast out of the race.

Distant, (dis'tant) a. remote in time or place, connection, &c.

Distaste, (dis-tast') n. dis-E relish; disgust; -v. t. to dislike; to loathe. Distasteful, (dis-tāst'fool) α.

nauseous; offensive. Distemper, (dis-tem'per) n. morbid state of the body; disease; - v. t. to affect

with disease; to disturb. Distend, (dis-tend') v. t. to extend; to swell. Distensible, (dis-ten'se-bl) a. that may be distended.

Distension, (dis-ten'shun) a.

a stretching.
Distich, (dis'tik) n. a couplet, or two poetic lines.
Distil, (dis-til') v. f. or f. to

drop gently; to extract Distillation, (dis-til-ā'shun)
n. the act of distilling.

Distiller, (dis-til'er) n. one who distills. Distillery, (dis-til'er-e) a. a place for distilling.

Distinct, (dis-tingkt') a. separate; different; elsar; nos confused. [n. difference. Distinction, (dis-tingk'shin) Distinctive, (dis-tingk'shin) a marking distinction or dif

ference.



Distinctly, (dis-tingkt'le) ad. in a distinct manner. Distinctness, (dis-tingkt'nes)

n. clearness; precision. Distinguish, (dis-ting gwish) v. t. or i. to note the difference.

Distinguishable, (dis-ting'-gwish-a-bl) a. capable of being distinguished.

Distinguished, (dis-ting'gwisht) a. eminent; cele-brated. Itwist; to writhe. Distort, (distort') v. L to Distortion, (distorr'shun) n, the act of distorring.

Distract, (dis-trakt') v. t. to draw different ways; to perplex; to confound; to disorder the reason.

Distracted, (dis-trakt'ed) α. deranged. Distraction, (dis-trak'shun)

n. confusion; state of disordered reason.

Distractive, (dis-trakt'iv) a. Causing perplexity. Distrain, (dis-tran) v. t. to

seize goods for debt Distraint, (dis-trant') n. a seizure for debt.

Distress, (dis-tres') n. act of distraining; thing seized; extreme pain; -v. t. to pain; to afflict

Distressful, (dis-tres'fool) a. giving anguish; full of distress. [afflicting. Distressing, (dis-tres'ing) a. Distributable, (dis-trib'at-abl) a. that may be distri-

buted Distribute, (dis-trib'at) v. L. to divide among a number.

Distributer, (dis-trib'at-gr) n. one who distributes. Distribution, (dis-tre-ba'shun) a. act of distributing.

Distributive, (dis-trib'ut-iv)
a. that distributes.

District, (dis'trikt) n. a cir-cuit; region;—v. £ to divide into circuits.

Distrust, (dis-trust') v. L to suspect;-n. want of confidence. [suspicious. Distrustful, (dis-trust fool) a. Distrustless, (dis-trust'les) a. having no suspicion or dis-

trust. Disturb, (dis-turb') v. t. to perplex; to disquiet; to

Disturbance, (dis-turb'ans) n.

feeling. Disturber, (dis-turb'er) n. one who causes disturbance.

Disunion, (dis-un'yun) n. want of union. [separate. Disunite, (dis-u-nit') v. t. to

Disunity, (dis-u'ne-te) n. a state of separation; want of unity.

Disusage, (dis-uz'āj) n. cessation of use.

Disuse, (dis-uz') v. t. to cease to make use of. of use. Disuse, (dis-us') n. cessation Ditch, (dich) n. a trench in

the earth; -v. t. or i. to trench. [thing repeated. Ditto, (dit'o) n. the same Ditty, (dit'e) n. a poem to be

sung. [moting urine, Diuretic, (di-u-ret'ik) a. pro-Diurnal, (di-urn'al) a. constituting a day; daily.
Diuturnal, (di-u-turn'al) a.
being of long continuance.

Diuturnity,(di-u-turn'e-te)n. length of time.

Divan, (de-van') n. in Turkey, a council of state; a council chamber; a small sofa. Divaricate, (de-var'e-kat) v. i.

to divide into two. Divarication, (de-var-e-kā'-shun) s. a separation into two branches.

Dive, (div) v. i. to plunge under water; to go deep. Diver, (div'er) n. one who

dives; a waterfowl. Diverge, (de-verj') v. i. to tend various ways from one point.

Divergence, (de-verj'ens) n. departure from a point. Divers, (di'verz) a. several;

sundry. Diver , (di'vers, de-vers') a. varied; different; various. Diversely, (di'vers-le) ad. dif-

ferently. Diversification, (de-vers-e-fe-ka'shun) n. the act of making various.

Diversiform, (de-vers'e-form) a. of different forms.

Diversify, (de-vers'e-fi) v. t. to make different from another. Diversion, (de-ver'shun) n. a.

turning aside; sport. Diversity, (de-vers'e-te) n. difference : unlikeness ; variety.

agitation; excitement of | Divert, (de-vert') v. L. to turn aside; to gratify; to amuse. Diverting, (de-vert'ing) a. pleasing.

Divertisement, (de-vert'izment) n. diversion.

Divest, (de-vest') e. t. to strip of clothes; to dispossess. Divesture, (de-vest'ur) n. the

act of putting off. Dividable,(de-yid'a-bl)a. that

may be divided. Divide, (de-vid') v. t. to part or separate a whole; to keep apart.

Dividend, (div'e-dend) n. number to be divided; share divided.

Divider, (de-vid'er) s. he or that which divides ;-pl. compasses. [a foretelling. Divination, (div-in-a/shun) a. Divine, (de-vin') a pertaining to God |-n. a minister of the Gospel; -e. t. or i. to

foretell. Divinely, (de-vin'le) ad. in a

godlike manner. Diving-bell, (div'ing-bel) s. a hollow

sel, bellshaped and air-tight except at the which is

which a person may scend in deep water Divinity, (de-vin'e-te) n.

vine nature; Deity; theology Divisibility, (de-viz-e-bil'e-te) n. quality of being di-

Divisible, (de-viz'e-bl) a that

may be divided.
Division, (de-vizh'un) n. act
of dividing. Divisional, (de-vizh'un-al) a.

relating to division. Divisive, (de-viz'iv) a. creat-ing division or discord.

Divisor, (de-viz'or) n. a number that divides another, Divorce, (de-vors') n. dissolu-tion of marriage;—v. t. to separate a husband and

wife. Drvulge, (Ge-vulj') v. t. to publish; to disclose or make known.

Divalger, (de-vali'er) n. be that reveals.

Divulsion, (de-vul'shun) n. the act of plucking apart. Dizziness, (diz'e-nes) n. gid-

diness; vertigo.

Dizzy, (diz'e) α. affected with

vertigo; giddy. Do, (doo) v. t. [pret. did; pp. done] to act; to perform; to execute; to succeed; to

answer the purpose. Docible, (do'se-bl, dos'e-bl) a.

easily taught.

Docile, (dō'sil, dos'il) a.
ready to be taught.

Docility, (do-sil'e-te) n. teachableness.

Docimastic, (dos - e - mas'tik) a. assaying; proving by

Dock, (dok) n. a place for ships ;—v. t. to cut short. Dockage, (dok'aj) n. pay for

using a dock.

Docket, (dok'et) n. a label tied to goods; a register of cases in court; -v. t. to mark with titles.

Dock-yard, (dok'yard) n. a. yard for naval stores Doctor, (dok'ter) n. a title in divinity, law, &c.; a

physician.

Doctorate, (dok'ter-st) n. the degree of a doctor. Doctress, (dok'tres) n. female physician.

Doctrinal, (dok'trin-al) a. consisting in or containing

doctrine : - n. something that is part of doctrine. Doctrine, (dok'trin) n. what is taught; a gospel truth;

Document, (dok'ū-ment) n. written instruction; proof;

-v. t. to furnish with documents. Decumentary, (dok-0-ment'-

ar-e) a. consisting in written evidence. Dodecagon, (dō-dek'a-gon) n. a figure of twelve sides.

Dodge, (doj) v. t. or i. to start suddenly aside; to

Doe, (dō) n. a female deer. Doer, (dòō'gr) n. one who

performs. Does, (dux) third person singular of Do, indicative

mood, present tense. Deff, (dof) s. L. to put off; to

mal :- v. t. to follow con-

tinually. Dog-cart, (dog'kart) n. a two or four wheel one horse open machine for sports-

Dog-days, (dog'daz) n. pl. the days when the dog-star rises and sets with the sun, from the end of July to the beginning of September. morose.

Dogged, (dog'ed) a. sullen; Doggedly, (dog'ed-le) ad.

sullenly; morosely; sourly.
Doggerel, (dog'er-el) n. a
kind of irregular measure in poetry; also written Doggrel.

Doggish, (dog'ish) a. snappish. Dogma, (dog'ma) n. a settled opinion; a maxim or tenet. Dogmatical, (dog-mat'ik-al) a. positive; magisterial.

Dogmatics, (dog - mat' iks)
n pl. doctrinal theology. Dogmatizm, (dog'mat-izm) n. positiveness in opinion;

arrogance. Dogmatist, (dog'mat-ist) n. one who is a confident asserter.

Dogmatize, (dog'mat-iz) v. i. to assert positively without proof. (tooth like a dog's. Dog-tooth, (dog'tooth) n. a Dog-trot, (dog'trot) n. a gentle trot. [kin. Doily, (doil'e) n. a small nap-

Doings, (doo'ingz) n. pl. things done. Doit, (doit) n. a small piece

of money; a trifle.

Dole, (döl) n. a thing dealt out ;-v. t. to deal out; to distribute.

Doleful, (döl'fool) a. expressing or causing grief. Dolefulness, (dol'fool-nes) n.

dismal state. [gloomy. Dolesome, (dol'sum) a.
Doll, (dol) n. a puppet for a

girl. Dollar, (dol'ler) n. a silver coin of the United States, worth 100 cents, or about 4s. 2d. Stg. (ing sorrow. Dolorific,(dō-ler-if'ik)a. caus-Dolorous, (do ler-us) a. sor-(ceous fish. rowful. Dolphin, (dol'fin) n. a ceta-

Dolt, (dolt) n. a stupid felstrp.
Dog, (dog) n. z domestic ani- Doltish, (dolt'ish) a. stupid;

Domain, (dō-mān') n. extent of territory or sway.

Dome, (dom) n. an arched roof or cupola.

Domestie, (do-mes'tik) a. belonging to home: - n. a house-servant.

Domesticate, (do-mes'tik-at) e. t. to make domestic or

tame. Domicile, (dom'e-sil) n a permanent dwelling :-v. t. to establish a fixed residence. Domiciliary, (dom-e-sil'e-ar-e) a. pertaining to an abode.

Dominant, (dom'in-ant) a. ruling; prevailing.

Domination, (dom-in-a'shun)

n. rule; tyranny. Domineer, (dom-in-ēr') v. i.

to rule with insolence Dominical, (dō-min'ik-al) a. noting the Lord's day.

Dominicans, (dō-min'ik-anz)
n. pl. an order of monks. Dominion, (dō-min'yun) n.

sovereign authority. Domino, (dom'in-ō) n. a hood or cloak; pl. (dom'in-oz) name of a game played with

dotted pieces of wood Don, (don) n. a Spanish title; -v. t. to put on. (stow. Donate, (do'nāt) v. t. to be-Donation, (do-na'shun) n. a. gift; present. [a largess. Donative, (don'a-tiv) n. a gift;

Done, (dun) pp. of Do. Dones, (dō-nē') n. one to whom a donation is made. Donkey, (dong'ke) n. an ass; pl. Donkeys. Igives. Donor, (dô'ner) a. one who Doom, (dôom) v. t. to sentence; to destine;-n. sen-

tence given. Doomsday, (dooms'da) n. the day of judgment.

Door, (dor) n. the gate of a house; entrance. Dorie, (dor'ik) a. noting an

order of architecture. Doricism, (dor'e-sizm) n. phrase in the Doric dialect. Dormaney, (dor'man-se) n.

quiescence; sleep. Dormant, (dor'mant) a. sleeping; private.

Dormer, (dor'mer) w. a win-dow in the roof of a house.

Dormitory, (dor me-tor-e) \*\*
Dorsal, (dor sal) a. relating

to the back.

cine as is taken at one time; -v. t. to give in doses.

Doseil, (dos'il) n. a pledget of lint. son of Do. Dost, (dust) the second per-Dot, (dot) n. a point used in writing and printing;-v. f.

to mark with dots. Dotage, (dot'āj) n. imbecility of mind; excessive fondness. Dotal, (dot'al) a. pertaining

to dower. Dotard, (dot'ard) n. one whose mind is impaired by age. Detation, (dő-tā'shun) n. an

endowment. Dote, (dot) v. i. to be or become silly through age.

Dotingly, (dot'ing-le) ad-with silly fondness. Dotted, (dot'ed) pp. marked

with dots. Double, (dub'l) a. two-fold;v. t. to make two-fold; to pass round a headland;-n. twice the quantity.

Double-dealing, (dub'l-del'ing) n. dealing with dupli-(dub'l-nes) n. city. Doubleness,

Doublet, (dub'let) n. a pair; a waistcoat;—pk the same number on both dice, &c. Doubling, (dub'ling) n. act of making double; a fold;

artifice. Doubloon, (dub-loon') n. n. Spanish coin of about six-

teen dollars. Doubly, (dub'le) ad. with twice the quantity.

Doubt, (dout) v. i. to hesitate; -v. t. to distrust ;-n. hesitation; distrust. [certain. Doubtful, (dout fool) a. un-Doubtfully, (dout fool-le) ad, with doubt.

Doubtless, (dout'les) ad. without doubt: unquestionably,

Douceur, (doo-ser') n. a gift; bribe. Douche, (dóósh) n. a jet of water thrown on some part [paste.

of the body. Dough, (do) n. unbaked Doughty, (dow'te) a. brave; illustrious; able; strong.

Donzhy, (dō'e) a. like dough.

Donse, (dous) v. t. or i. to
plunge over head into

water. Dove, (duv) a a domestic pigeon,

for pigeons. [innocent. Dovelike, (duv'lik) a. gentle; Dovetail, (duv'tal) n. a joint in form

o f dove's spread; v. L to join by dovetail.

Dowable, (dow'a-bl) a. entitled to dower.

Dowager, (dow'a-jer) n. a widow with a jointure. Dowdy, (dow'de) n. an awk-ward, ill-dressed woman. Dowdyish, (dow'de-ish) a. like a dowdy. Dowel, (dow'el) v. t. to fasten

boards together by pins. Dower, (dow'er) n. the portion of a married woman or widow Itioned.

Dowered, (dow'era, a por-Down, (down) prep. along a descent;—ad. below the horizon;—n. bank of sand; soft feathers or tender hair. Downfall, (down'fawl) n. a.

fall; ruin.

Downhill, (down/hil) n. declivity; slope of a hill;—a.
descending.

Downright, (down'rit) a. open; plain;—ad. plainly; frankly

Downsitting, (down'sit-ing) n. a sitting down ; repose ; rest. Downward, (down'werd) a.

descending;-ad. to a lower Downy, (down'e) a. like down; Dowry, (dow're). See Dower. Doxology, (doks-ol'o-je) n. a

hymn or form of giving praise to God. Doze, (doz) v. i. to slumber;n. imperfect sleep.

Dozen, (duz'n) a. or n. twelve things. [siness. Doziness, (doz'e-nes) n. drow-Dozy, (doz'e) a. drowsy; sleepy.

Drab, (drab) a. a sluttish woman;—a. of a dun colour. Drabble, (drab'l) v. t. or i. to draggle.

Drachm, (dram) n. the eighth part of an ounce, apothecaries' weight.

Dose, (dos) n. as much medi- | Dove-cot, (duv'kot) n. a place | Draff, (draf) n. drezs : lees: refuse.

Draffy, (draf'e) a. dreggy; waste: worthless. Draft, (draft) n. order for money; a sketch; a detach-

ment ;- v. t. to draw; to select Drafts, (drafts) n. pl. a game played on a checkered

Drag, (drag) v. t. to pull with force ;—n. a net ; a harrow. Draggle, (drag'l) v. t. to draw or be drawn on the ground Dragnet, (drag'net) a. a net to be drawn.

Dragoman, (drag'o-man) n. an interpretur. [serpent. Dragon,(drag'un)n. a winged Dragonish, (drag'un-ish) a. in the form of a dragon.

Dragoon, (dra - goon') n a horse soldier; -v. t. to persecute.

Drain, (dran) n. a channel for water; -v. t. or t to draw off gradually; to exhaust.

Drainable, (dran'a-bl) a that can be drained.

Drainace, (dran'aj) n. a drawing off Drake, (drak) n. a male duck

Dram, (dram) s. a glass of spirits; one-sixteenth of an an ounce, avoirdupois. Drama, (dram'a, dra'ma) a. a theatrical entertainment.

Dramatic,(dram-at'ik) a. pertaining to the drama Dramatist, (dram'at-ist) n. a

dramatic author or writer of plays.

Dramatise, (dram'at-iz) v. L to compose in the form of a play. (pp. of Drink, Drank, (drangk) pret. and Drape, (drap) v. L to cover with drapery.

Draper, (drap'er) n. one who deals in cloths.

Drapery, (drap'er-e) a. the dress of a picture or statue. Drastic, (dras'tik) a. powerful; active. Draught, (draft) n. act of

drawing; quantity drank at once; delineation. Draught-horse, (draft hors) w. a borse for drawing.

Draughts, (drafts) w. pl. 1 game.

Draughteman, (drafts man)

no draws writings

w) s. f. or i. Inret. drawn] to pull; (draw'bak) n.

inded on goods; e, (drawbrij) n. a be drawn up or

raw-8') s. one on aw'er) a. one who ill; a sliding box; inder garment for

draw'ing) n. a on; sketch.
aster, (draw'ing-

em, (draw'ing. a room for reompany.

awi) v. t. or i. to
in speaking.

awn) pp. of Draw.
ter, (drawn'but-

ter, (drawn alted butter. m a low cart on

, (drā/hors) a. a d in a dray. (drā/man) a. a drives a dray. ed) s. great and ag fear; terror;— in great fear;—a. crible.

(dred'fool) a. inread. [terribly., (dred fool-le) ad., (dred les) a. fearread. ht, (dred'nawt) n

warm garment. rem) a. thoughte -v. f. or t. [pret dreamed, dreamt] in sleep; to fancy (drem'er) n. one

(drem'les) a. free ms. dremt) pret. and

drem'e) a. full of visionary. (drer'e-nes) n

e) a. sorrowful; doomy. u) a an oyster !

net;-v. t. to sprinkle flour; to gather with a dredge. Dredger, (drej'er) n, a man who fishes with a dredge.

Dredging-bex,(drej'ing-boks) n. a box for sprinkling with

ling dregs. Dreggy, (dreg'ge) a. contain-Dregs, (dregz) n. pl. lees; re-

fuse Drench, (drensh) v. t. to wet thoroughly :- n. a dose for

a beast. Dress, (dres) v. t. [pret. and drest pp. dressed, dress; to cook;

to cover a wound; -n. clothes worn. Dresser, (dres'er) n. one who

dresses : a kitchen table. Dressing-room, ( dres ' ing room) n. a room for dress-

ing in. [dress. Dressy, (dres'e) a. showy in Dribble, (drib'l) v. i. to slav-

er; to drivel. Dribblet, (drib'let) n. small

quantity; a petty sum. Drift, (drift) n. design; pile of snow or sand ;-v. i. or t. to float; to form in heaps.

Drill, (dril) n. a tool for boring holes ;-v. t. to bore; to train sol-diers by exercise.

Drill-plough, (dril'-plow) n. a plough for sowing grain in drills.

Drink, (dringk) v. t. or i. [pret. drank; pp. drank] to swallow liquor.

Drinkable, (dringk'a-bl) a. that may be drank. Drinker, (dringk'er) n. one

who drinks. Drinking, (dringk'ing) a. act of swallowing liquors.

Drip, (drip) v. i. to fall in drops. Drippings, (drip'ingz) n. pl.

fat falling from roasting Drippingpan, (drip'ing-pan)

n, a pan for fat of roast meat. Drive, (driv) v. t. or i. [pret. drove : pp. driven] to urge;

to compel; to rush on. Drivel, (driv'el) v. t. to slaver ;-n. slaver ; spittle. Driveller, (driv'el-er) n. simpleton.

Driven, (driv'n) pp. of Drive. Driver, (driv'er) n. one who drives. (in small drops Drizzle, (driz'l) v. i. to fall Drizzly, (driz'le) a. shedding small drops.

Droll, (drol) a. comical ; odd. Drollery, (drol'er-e) n. buffoonery; low sport

Dromedary, (drum'ē-dar-e)n. a camel with one hump. Drone, (dron) n. the male

bee; a slugto live idly. Droop, (droop) to languish :

to be dispirited. Drooping, (droop'ing) languishing.

Drop, (drop) n. a globule of moisture; a small quantity; an ear-ring; part of a gallows; -v. i. to fall in drops; -v. i. to let fall.

Droplet, (drop'let) n. a little

Droppings, (drop'ingz) n. pl. that which falls in drops. Dropsical, (drop 'se - kal) a. diseased with dropsy.

Dropsy, (drop'se) n. a collec-tion of water in the body. Dross, (dros) a. the scum of metals. [dross. Drossy, (dros'e) a. full of Drought, (drout) w. dry weather; dryness; thirst.

Droughty, (drout'e) a. dry; wanting rain.

Drove, (dröv) pret. of Drive;
-n. a number of animals driven.

Drover, (dröv'er) n. one who drives cattle. Drown, (drown) v. t. to suffo-eate in water; to overflow.

Drowse, (drows) v. i. to grow heavy with sleep. Drowsiness, (drows'e-nes) a.

Drowsy, (drows'e) a. sleepy; Drub, (drub) n. a thump; a sleepiness. [heavy. blow; — s. heartily. Theating.

Drubbing, (drub'ing) a. a. Drudge, (drub') a. a. to laborat in mean offices; to toll;

m. a slave to work.

Drudgery, (dru)'ere) m. bard
lebour; toll. Drug, (drug) w. any substance

used in medicine :- v. t. to administer drugs. Drugget, (drug'et) n. a coarse

woollen cloth.

woollen cloth.

Druggist, (drug'ist) n. one
who deals in drugs.

Druid, (dròo'id) n. an ancient
Celtic priest. [male druid.

Druidess, (dròo'id-es) n. a feDruidical, (dròo'id-is) a. a feDruidical, (dròo'id-is) d.

Druggist, (drao'id-is) d.

Druggist, (drao'id-is) d. pertaining to the druids. Druidism, (dróo'id-izm) n.

religion of the druids. Drum, (drum) n. a military instrument; part of the ear; - s. i. to beat a drum. Drummajor, (drum -ma'jer) n. the chief drummer.

Drummer, (drum'er) a. one who beats a drum.

Drum-stick, (drum'stik) n. a. stick for beating drums. Drunk, (drungk) a. intoxicated

Drunkard, (drungk'erd) a. one addicted to drunken-[toxicated. ness. Drunken, (drungk'n) a. in-Drunkenness, (drungk'nnes) n. intoxication; inebriation.

Drupe, (dróop) n. a fruit without valves, as the

Drupaceous, (droop-a'she-us) a. producing drupes.

Dry, (dri) a having no mois-ture; thirsty; sarcastic;— s. t. or i to free from moisture. (nymph.

Dryad, (dri'ad) n. a wood-Dry-goods, (dri'goods) n. pl. cloths, &c., in distinction from groceries. [castically. Dryly, (dri'le) ad. coldly; sar-Dryness, (dri'nes) n. thirst; [of timber. drought. Dry-rot, (dri'rot) n. a decay Dry-shod, (dri'shod) a. hav-

ing the feet dry. Dual, (dû'al) a. expressing

the number 2. Duality,(dn-al'e-te)n. state of

being two. [title. Dub, (dub) v. t. to confer a Dubious, (du'be-us) a. of un-certain issue; not clear or [doubtfully. plain.

Dubionsly, (du be-us-le) ad. Dubitation, (du-be-ta'shun) doubt. [to a duke.

Ducal, (do kal) a. pertaining Ducat, (duk'at) n. a foreign

coin, struck in the domin-! ions of a duke. Duchess, (duch'es) n. the wife

of a duke.

or a duke.

Duchy, (duch'e) a. the territory of a duke.

Duck, (duk) n. a water-fowl;
a species of canvas;—v. t.

to dive under water; to

stoop or nod Ducking, (duk'ing) a. immersion of the head in water

Duckling, (duk'ling) n. a young duck.

Duct, (dukt) n. a tube; a canal; a passage.
Ductile, (duk'til) a. easily led; flexible.

Ductility, (duk-til'e-te) n. the quality of being easily extended.

Dudgeon, (duj'un) n. a small dager; malice; ill-will. Duds, (dudz) n. pl. old clothes.

Due, (du) a. owed; owing; proper; -n. a debt; right; claim. [tween two.

Duel, (du'el) n. a fight be-Duellist, (du'el-ist) n. a frequent Eghter in duels. Duenna, (du-en'a) n. an old

woman. Duet, (du'et, du-et') n. a songpiece in two parts.

Dug, (dug) a. the pap or nip-ple of a beast; — pret. and pp. of Dig. Duke, (dnk) n. the highest

order of nobility. Dukedom, (duk'dum) n. e-

state of a duke. Dulcet, (dul'set) a. sweet;

harmonious. Dulcification, (dul-se-fe-ka'-shun) n. the act of sweet-

ening. [sweeten. Dulcify, (dul'se-fi) v. t. to Dulcimer, (dul'se-mer) n. a musical instrument played with sticks.

Dull (dul) a stupid; slow; blunt;—v. f. to blunt; to stupefy;—v. i. to become blunt.

blunt.
Dullarji, (dul'grd) s. a
stupid person.
Dulness, (dul'nes) s. state of
being dull; bluntness.
Duly, (da'e) ad. fitly; properly.
Dumb, (dum) a. mute; incapable of speech.

Dumb-bells, (dum bels) weights used for exercise.

Dumbly, (dum'-

using words.
Dumbness,
(dum'nes) n.
inability to speak : muteness.

Dummy, (dum'e)
n. a dumb person; a sham package in a shop; the fourth or exposed hand when only three persons play at whist.

Dumpish, (dump'ish) a stupid; moping.

Dumpling, (dump'ling) a. paste covering an apple boiled. [moping state. Dumps, (dumps) n. pl. a. Dumpy, (dump'e) a. shert and thick.

Dun, (dun) a. of a dark colour; gloomy;-n. a dark colour; a clamorous creditor; -v. 4. to urge for a debt.

Dunce, (duns) n. a blockhead. Dunfish, (dun'fish) n. codfish cured in a particular manner. [of animals; manure. Dung, (dung) n. excrement Dungeon, (dun'jun) a. a close

prison.

Duo, (da'ō) n. a duet. Duodecimal, (da-ō-des'e-mal) a. proceeding by twelves. Duodecimo, (du-ō-des'e-mā) n. a book having twelve

leaves to a sheet Duodenum, (du-ō-də'num) a the first of the small intes

tines Duoliteral, (du-5-lit'er-al) consisting of two letters.

consisting of two letters.
Dupc, (dnp) n. one savily deceived;—n. t. to impose on
Duple, (dn'n) a. double.
Duplicate, (dn'ple-kat) n. to double;—n. n. exact
copy;—a. adouble; two
Duplication act of doubling.
Duplication (dn'ple-kat-ur)
n. n. fold.

n. a fold.
Duplicity, (du-plis'e-te) n.
doubleness of heart or speech.

Durability, (dura-bil'e-te) n. power of lasting without perishing.

Durable, (dur'a-bl) a. lasting. Durance, (dor'aus) a. imprisonment.

Duration, (dur-a'shun) n. length of time. Duress, (dur'es) n. constraint. During, (dur'ing) ppr. con-

Durang,
tinuing.

Durst, (durst) pret of Dars.

Dunk, (dusk) a slightly dark;

—a. a tending to dark[dark. Dusky, (dusk'e) a. partially Dust, (dust) n. particles of dry earth; a low condition;

. & to brush dust from. —e. & to brush dust from.
Dusty, (dust 'e) a covered
with dust. [filling duty,
Puteous, (du'te-us) a. fulpiest to duties. Dustrial, (du'te-tol) a. subdient to parents; respectful.
Dubtrial, (du'te-fool-is) ad.
Dubtrial, (du'te-fool-is) ad.
Dubtrial, (du'te-fool-is) ad.
Dubtrial, (du'te-fool-is) ad.

Dutifulness, (du'te-fool-nes)

bound to perform; military service; obedience; tax or customs.

Duumvirate, (dū-um'vir-āt) m. government by two men.

Dwarf (dwawrf) n. a person or plant below the common size;—v. £ to hinder from growing;—a. below the natural size.

Dwarfish, (dwawrf'ish) a. below the usual size: little: low.

Dwell, (dwel) v. i. [pret. dwelled, dwell] to live in a place; to inhabit; to reside. Dweller, (dwel'er) a. an in-habitant.

Dwelling, (dwel'ing) n. a. mansion.

Dwelt, (dwelt) pret and pp. of Dwell. Dwindle, (dwin'dl) v. i. to become less; to fall away; to

Dye, (di) v. t. to colour; to Duty, (du'te) a. what one is stain:-n. coleuring liquor:

tinge. Dyeing, (di'ing) ppr. stain-ing; -n. art of colouring cloths.

Dyer, (dl'er) n. one whose trade is to colour cloths, &c. Dying, (di'ing) ppr. expiring. Dynamics, (di-nam'iks) n. pl.

that branch of mechanics which treats of bodies in motion.

Dynasty, (dl'nas-te) n. a race of kings of the same family; sovereignty

Dysenteric, (dis-en-ter'ik) a. pertaining to dysentry.

Dysentry, (dis'en-ter-e) n. a bloody flux. Dyspepsy, (dis-pep'se) n. indigestion or difficulty of digestion.

Dyspeptic, (dis-pep'tik) c. afflicted with indigestion or pertaining to it.

## E.

EACH, (Sch) a. every; denoting every one separately. Eager, (e'ggr) a. keenly de-girous. [ardour. lagerly, (8'ggr-le) ad with lagerness, (8'ggr-ness) r. earnestness.

Engle, (8'gl) m. a bird of prey.
Engles, (6g'les) m. a female
engle.
engle.
vouting Eagle. [eg]el n. a young Eagle. [eg]el, (eg]el) n. a young Eag. (er]n. the organ of hearing; a spike of corn;—v. t. to shook into ears. Eared, (erd) n. having ears. Earle. (erd) n. a title of not hity. Earles.

s. (er les) a without (vance in time. eart, [vance in time. Earlinest, (grle-nes) s. ad-Harly, (grle) s. being in good time or season;—ad soon; in good time. [labour.

iarn, (grn) s. f. to gain by armost, (grn'est) s. eager; differnt;—n. money ad-,

Earnestly, (gra 'est-le) ad.

cagerly: eaguriy; Earnestness, (ern'est-nes) n. fixed desire; seal. Carmings, (ern'ings) a. pl. the rewards of services.

Ear-ring, (ēr'ring) a. jewel [ for the ear.

Earth, (erth) a. mould or fine particles of the globe; the world; land; country; -v. t. to cover with mould. Earthen, (erth'n) a. made of earth or clay.

Earthling, (erth'ling) n. an inhabitant of the earth. Earthly, (erth'le) a. pertain-

ing to earth. Earthquake, (erth'kwak) n. a shaking or trembling of [of earth. the earth. Earthy, (erth'e) a. consisting

Ear-wax, (er'waks) n. a thick matter secreted in the ear. Ear-witness, (er'wit-nes) n. one who attests what he

has heard. Ease, (ez) n. freedom from pain; rest; facility;-v. t. to relieve from pain.

Easel, (ez'el) n. a frame on which pictures are placed while being paint-

ed. Easeful, (ez'- T fool) a quiet.

Easeless, (ëx'les) a. wanting [relief Casement, (ez'ment) n. ease :

Easily, (ez'e-le) ad. with case, gently. East, (est) n. the quarter where the sun rises ;- a.

from or toward the sun. Easter, (es'ter) n, the feast of Christ's resurrection. Easterly, (est'er-le) a. per-taining to the east,

Eastern, (est'ern) a, being in or from the east. Eastward, (est'werd) ad. to-

ward the east. Easy, (ex'e) a. free anxiety; not difficult. free from

Eat, (et) v. t. (pret. ate; pp eat, eaten | to take food ; to

corrode;—w. s. to take food. Eatable, (et a-bl) a. fit to be eaten;—n. any thing to be [roof.

Eaves, (eva) n. pl. edges of a Eaves-dropper, (evz drop-er)

Ebb, (eb) v. i. to flow back; to decay; to decline; recess of the tide; decline.

Ebb, tide, (eb' ind) v. reflux a tide.

Ebon, (eb'on) a. like ebony. Ebony, (eb'on-e) n. a species of hard, heavy wood

Ebriety, (8-bri'e-te) n. drunkenness. [boiling over. Ebullition, (e-bul 'yent) a. Ebullition, (e-bul-lish'un) a.

act of boiling. Eburnean, (ē-bur'nē-an) a. relating to ivory.

Eccentric, (ek-sen'trik) n. a. wheel

or disk hav ing t s

axis out from the centre; a. irregular; anomalous. Eccentricity, (ek-sen-tris'e-te) n. deviation from the centre: irregularity Ecclesiastic, (ck-kle-ze-as'-

tik) n. a clergyman. Ecclesiastical, (ek-kle-ze-as'tik-al) a. pertaining to the

church. Echo, (ek'ō) n. a sound reflected or reverberated ;v. i. or t. to reverberate or

resound. Eclaircissement, (ek-lar'sismong) n. act of explaining an affair.

Eclat, (ē-kla') n. striking effect; applause; renown. Eclectic, (ek-lek'tik) a. select-

ing. Eclecticism, (ek-lek'te-sizm)
n. the practice of selecting from different systems. Eclipse, (ë-klips') n. the ob-

SCHTA-

tion M of a 5 heav enly

body by some other body; v. t. to darken. Ecliptic, (6-klip'tik) n. the apparent path of the sun. Eclogue, (ek'log) n. a pastor-

al poem. Economical, (e-kon-om'ik-al)

a. saving ; frugal. Economist, (6-kon'om-ist) n. one who is frugal.

Economize, (ē-kon'om-īz) v. t. or i. to use with economy, Economy, (e-kon o-me) n. frugal use of money.

Ecstasy, (ek'sta-se) n. excessive joy; rapture; enthusiasm.

98 porting. Ecumenical, (ek-ü-men'ik-al)

a pertaining to the habitable world. [greedy. Edacious, (ē-dā'she-us) a.

Edacity, (ē-das'e-te) n. greediness. [bind stakes. Edder, (ed'er) n. wood to Eddy, (ed'e) n. circular motion of water;-a. whirling. Edge, (ej) n. sharp side; brink;—v. t. to sharpen. Edged, (ejd) a. sharp.

Edging, (ej'ing) n. a narrow lace; a border. [an edge. Edgeless, (ej'les) a. without Edge-tool, (ej'tool) n. a cut-ting instrument.

Edge-wise, (ej'wiz) ad. with the edge forward.

Edible, (ed'e-bl) a. fit to be eaten. [mulgated; a decrea. Edict, (e'dikt) n. a law pro-Edification. (ed-a-fo-ka'shun) n. a building up; instruc-

tion. Istructure. Edifice, (ed'e-fis) n. a large Edify, (ed'e-fi) v. t. to build up, or instruct; to im-[magistrate.

Edile, (&'dil) a. a Roman Edit, (ed'it) v. t. to prepare for publication. Edition, (5-dish'un) n. the

whole number of copies of a book printed at once. Editor, (ed'it-gr) n. one who prepares for publication. Editorial, (ed-e-tō're-al) a. pertaining to an editor.

Editorship, (ed'it-er-ship) n. the business of an editor. Educate, (ed'ū-kāt) v. 4. to bring up. [who educates. Educator, (ed'ū-kāt-er) n. one Education, (ed-ū-kā shun) n. instruction; formation of

manners. Educational, (ed-a-ka'shunal) a. pertaining to education.

Educe, (ē-dūs') v. f. to draw out; to elicit; to extract. Eduction, (e-duk'shun) n. the act of drawing out.

Eduleration, (ē-dul-kō-rā'-shun) a the act of sweetening. [ing fish. Eel, (čl) n. a genus of creep-Effable, (cf'a-bl) α. that may

be uttered. Efface, (ef-fas') v. t. to deface; to blot out.

Ecstatic, (ek-stat'ik) a. trans- | Effacement, (ef-fas'ment) n act of effacing. Effect,(ef-fekt') n, that which

is done ;-v. t. to bring to pass; to accomplish. Effectible, (ef-fekt'e-bl) a.

that may be effected Effection, (ef-fek'shun)

Effection, (cf-sek'snun) a creation or production.

Effective, (cf-sek'iv) a able for service. (with effects.

Effectively, (cf-fekt'iv-le) ad.

Effects, (cf-fekt's) n. pl. goods.

Effectual, (cf-fekt'u-al) a producing effect.

Effectually (cf-fekt'u-al) a

Effectually, (ef-fekt'ū-al-le) ad. with effect.

Effectuate, (ef-fekt'ū-āt) v. t. to bring to pass. Effeminacy, (ef-fem'in-a-se) n. womanish delicacy.

Effeminate, (cf-fem'in-at) a womanish; weak; voluptuous.

Effervesce, (ef-fer-ves') v. L

to boil gently and throw out an elastic gas. Effervescence, (ef-fer-ves'ens)

n. commotion; bubbling. Effervescent, (ef-fer-ves'ent) a. gently boiling or bubbling.

Effervescible, (cf-fer-ves'e-bl) a. capable of effervescence. Effete, (ef-fet') a. barren. Efficacious, (ef-fe-kā'she-us) a. productive of effects.

Efficaciously,(ef-fe-kh'she-us-le) ad. with the desired [to produce effect.

Efficacy (effe-ka-s e) n. power Efficiency, (ef-fish'e-en-se) s. power of producing effect. Efficient, (ef-fish'e-ent) a that produces effect;—s. an

active cause. Effigy, (ef'fe-je) n. an image

of a person Effloresce, (ef-flo-res') v. i. to form a mealy powder on

the surface. Efflorescence, (ef-flo-res'ens)
n. production of flowers;

time of flowering; an eruption. Efflorescent, (ef-flo-res'ent) a. shooting out like flowers. Effluence, (ef'flu-ens) a. B

flowing out Effluent, (ef'flu-ent) a. flowing from.

Effluvium, (ef-flu've-um) A exhalations from ing substances; pl. Efficie

(of fluks) n. a flowing ! flowing out. ion. (ef-fluk'shun) n. a (ef'fort) m. exertion of [impudence. agth. tery, (ef-frunt er-e) n. ence, (ef-ful jens) n. a l of light.

ent, (ef-ful'jent) a. ing with a flood of light. (ef-fuz') v. t. to pour (ef-fu'zhun) n. a

ve, (ef-fūs'iv) a. pourout eg) n. a body formed in

females of birds, from h their young is pro-[sweet brier. tine, (eg'lap-tin) n. the n. (e'gō-izm) n. a pasate love of self. m, (e'got-ist) n. self-nendation; vanity. t, (e'got-ist) n. one ys talking of himself. tic, (e-got-ist'ik) a. ad-

d to egotism; con-d; full of self. e. (e'got-iz) v. i. to talk ita much of one's self. able; extraordinary. oualy, (e-gre je-us-le) pormously. [out. (e'gres) n. act of going on, (e-gresh'un) n. the going out.

(8'gret) n. the lesser heron. (6-gret') n. orna-

of feathers, ribbons, [taining to Egypt, (6-jip'shan) a. per-I'der) n. a species of

own, (f'der-down) n. eathers of the eider

at) a. twice four. ild, (at'fold) a. eight

[eight. (at'th) a. noting y. (at'th-le) ad. in the

(e'ther, i'ther) a or one or the other; one ; each. te, (ē-jak'ū-lāt) v. 4.

ow out. tion (e-jak-u-la/shun) ort prayer. ory (e-jak'a-la-tor-e)

lenly darted out.

casting out

Ejectment, (e-jekt'ment) n. a writ to gain possession. Eke, (čk) v. t. to increase ; to lengthen ;-ad. also; moreover.

Elaborate, (e-lab'or-at) v. f. to produce with labour ;- a. finished with exactness. Elaborated, (e-lab'or-at-ed)

pp. or a. produced with labour or study. Elain, (ē-lā'in) a. the cily principle of cils and fats.

Elapse, (6-laps') v. i. to pass away. [elasticity. away. [elasticity. Elastic, (ë-last'ik) a. having Elasticity, (ë-las-tis'e-te) n.

the property by which bodies recover a former state after being bent or compressed.

Elate, (ë-lat') a. flushed with success; w. t. to puff up. Elation, (ē-lā'shun) n. haughtiness; arrogance; pride.

Elbow, (el'bo) n. the bend of the arm; - v. t. or i. to push with the elbow.

push with the clow.
Elder, (eld'gr) a. having
lived longer;—a. an older
person; an ecclesiastical
officer; a tree. [what old.
Elderly, (eld'gr-le) a. someEldest, (eld'est) a. oldest; most aged. Elect. (č-lekt') v. t. to choose

for office; to prefer; -a. chosen; -n. one chosen. Election, (e-lek'shun) n. power of choosing; choice;

preference. Electioneer, (ë-lek-shun-ër') v. t. to make interest for

office. Electioneering, (č-lek-shun-er'ing) n. use of efforts to

gain an office. Elective, (ë-lekt'iv) a. relating to or regulated by choice.

Elector, (e-lekt'er) n. one who elects or has the right of voting.

Electoral, (e-lekt'or-al) a. belonging to an elector or elections.

Electric, (ē-lek'trik) n. a substance that exhibits electricity by friction; a nonconductor.

Ejection, (e-jek') v. t. to cast out. | Electrical, (e-lek'trik-al) a. Ejection, (e-jek'shun) n. a | pertaining to electricity. pertaining to electricity. Electrician, (e-lek-trish'e-an)

n. one versed in electricity. Electricity, (6-lek-tris'e-te) n. the operations of a very subtile fluid.

Electrifiable, (ë-lek'tre-fi-a-bl) a. capable of becoming electric.

Electrify, (e-lek'tre-fi) v. t. to communicate electricity electrify.

Electrize, (c-lek'triz) v. t. to Electrometer, (ê-lek-trom'e-ter) n. an instrument for measuring the quantity or intensity of electricity, or its quality; or an instru-ment for discharging it from a jar. Electroplate, (e-lek'tro-plat)

v. t. to plate or cover with a coating of metal by electricity.

Electrotype, (ë-lek'trō-tip) n. a facsimile taken in metal deposited by an electrochemical process

Electrum, (e-lek'trum) n. amber; also an alloy of gold and silver. [medicine. Electuary, (e-lek'tū-ar-e) n. a Eleemosynary, (el-e-mos'in-ar-e) a. given in, or living

on, charity. Elegance, (el'é-gans) n. polish in manners; beauty of diction. [ed; polite.

Elegant, (el'e-gant) a polish-Elegantly, (el'e-gant-le) ad. with elegance; richly; gracefully. (in elegy. gracefully. [in elegy. Elegiacal,(el-ë-ji'ak-al)a.used Elegist, (el'ë-jist) n. a writer

of elegies. [poem. Elegy, (el'è-je) n. a faneral Element, (el'è-ment) n. the constituent part of a thing. Elemental, (el-e-ment'al) a. pertaining to elements.

Elementary, (el-6-ment'ar-e) a. primary. Elephant, (el'e-fant) n. the

largest quadruped. Elevate, (el'ē-yāt) v. i raise to a higher place. Elevation, (el-e-va sham)

act of raising; a high station. (el'ē-vāt-gr) n. m Elevator.

lifter up. Eleven, (ê-lev'n) a. one more than tea

Eleventh, (e-lev'nth) s. the next in order to the tenth.
Elf, (elf) n. an imaginary
spirit; pt Elves. [forth.
Eligibility, (el-e-je-bil'e-te) n.
fitness to be chosen to

Eligible, (el'e-je-bl) a. capa-ble of being elected; desirable.

Elizion, (e-lizh'un) a. the cutting off of a vowel.

Elixir, (e-liks'gr) n, a com-pound tincture. Elk, (elk) n, a species of stag. Ell, (el) n, a yard and a

quarter. Ellipse, (el-lips') n. an oval figure

by a regular curve.

Ellipsis, (ellipsis) n. in grammar, the omission of a word or phrase.

Elliptical, (el-lip'tik-al) a. oval; baving a part omitted. Elm, (elm) n. a tree.

Elecution, (el-ō-kū'shun) n. pronunciation or delivery of words.

Elocutionist, (el-ō-kū'shunist) n. one versed in elocu-

Elongate, (ë-long'gat) v. 1. to draw out in length.

Elongation, (e-long-ga'shun)
n. a lengthening; distance.
Elope, (e-lop') v. i. to run
away without permission. Elopement, (e-lop ment) u. a.

departure clandestinely. Eloquence, (el'o-kwens) n.

beauty, power, and appro-priateness of language. Eloquent, (el'ō-kwent) a. speaking with eloquence or elegance.

Else, (els) pron. other; beside; —ad. otherwise. Elsewhere, (els'hwar) ad. in

some other place. Elucidate, (6-10 sid-at) v. f. to explain.

Elucidation, (e-lu-sid-a'shun)

Elucidative, (ë-lū'sid-āt-iv) a. making plain or clear. Elecidator, (e-In sid-at-er) n. Diade, (6-Ind') v. f. to escape

by stratagom.

Eludible, (e-lud'e-bl) a that may be eluded. [evasion. Clusion, (6-la'zhun)n. escape; Elusive, (ē-ln'siv) a. practis-ing elusion.

Elusory, (e-lu'sor-e) a. tend-ing to clude.

Elutriate, (e-lu'tre-at) s. t. to [delightful. purify. Elysian, (e-lizh'e-an) a. very Elysium, (e-lizh'e-um) n. a place of unmixed happiness.

Em, (em) n. the letter m, taken by printers as the measure of the amount of

matter on a page. Emaciate, (ë-ma she-at) v. i. to lose flesh.

Emaciation, (8-ma-she-a'shun) a act of becoming Emanant, (em'a-nant) a. Emanate, (em'a-nat) v. i. to flow from.

Emanation, (em-a-na'shun) st. act of flowing from; that which flows.

Emanative, (em'a-nat-iv) a issuing from another.

Emancipate, (6-man'se-pat)
v. t. to free from servitude. Emancipation,(c-man-se-pa'-shun) n. act of emancipat-

Emancipator, (ē-man'se-pāter) a one who frees from

Slavery. Embalm,(em-bam')v. f. to impregnate with aromatics. Embankment, (em-bangk'-ment) n. a mound or bank. Embargo, (em-bar'go) n. pro-

hibition of vessels from sailing. Embark, (em-bark') v. t. to enter on board; to engage in.

Embarkation, (em-bark-a-shun) n. a going on board. Embarrass, (em-bar'as) v. f. to perplex.

Embarrassing, (em-bar'as-ing) a. tending to perplex or abash. Embarrassment, (em-bar'as-

ment) n. perplexity; pecuniary distress. Embassy, (em'bas-e) n. mes-

sage to a foreign nation. Embattle, (em-bat'l) v. t. to form for battle.

Embay, (em-ba') v. t. to in-close in a bay. Embellish, (em-bel'ish) v. t.

to make beautiful!

ment. Emlellishment, (en ment) n. act of a decoration.

Embers (em berz) ; Emberzie, (em-ber l appropriate by b trust.

Embezzlement, (en ment) n. unlawfu priation of what trusted to one's ca

Embezzler, (em-bei one who embezzles Emblazon, (em-bla' to adorn with fi heraldry; to deck

ing colours. Emblazonry, (em-bla display of figures or Emblem, (em'blem)

ture or repres imaging forth a type. Emblematical, (em-

ik - al) a. compremblem. Embody, (em-bod'e)

form into a body. Embolden, (em-bole to give courage to. Embolus, (em bo piston or driver.

Embonpoint, (one pwaw') a. plum body.

Emborder, (em-bor' to adorn with a bo Emboss, (em-bos') adorn with protu Embossment, (em-k

n. raised work. Embouchure, (on shoor') n. mouth o cannon, &c.; mc of a flute, &c.

Embowel, (em-bow's Embower, (em-bow' place in a bower.

Embrace, (em-bras' clasp in the arms; -a. clasp with the

Embrasure, (em-bri

ening through which cannon are pointed.

Embrocate, (em bro to moisten and r sted boses

(em-brō-ka'+1 ioistening and

n-broid'er) v. t. with figured em-broid'er-e

needle-work. broil') w. t. to onfuse. (em - broil '-

ate of conten-

bre-5) a. the ting any thing diments. -mend'a-bl) a. amended.

( & - mend - & 'ection. -mend'at-gr)n rrects or im-

(ē - mend 'āt gr-ald) n. a ne of a green [out of a fluid. rj') v. i. to rise -merj'en-se) n. of. [ing out of. nerj'ent) a. rise-rodz) n. the ritten Hemor-

[rising out of. ner'shun) n. a. -e n. a mineral hing. t'ik) a. produc-

z;-n. a medi-ng vomits. 'e-grant) a. ren one country aother for resi-

one who emi-(e-grat) v. i. to a one country another for

em-e-grā'shun) igrating to ann'e-nens) a. a action; title of

'e-nent) a. exnk or public

n'e-nent-le) ad. 'y; in a high secret agent.

Emission, (c-mish'un) n. act of sending out. lout. Emit, (e-mit') v. t. to send Emmet, (em'et) n. an ant. Emolliate, (e-mol'e-at)v. f. to

sorten. [softening. Emollient, (ë-mol'e-ent) a. Emolument, (ë-mol'u-ment) n. profit; gain. Emolumental, (6 - mol - 0 ment'al) a. producing

Emotion, (e-mo'shun) w. excitement of the feelings:

azitation. Empale, (em-pal') v. t. to inclose with pickets; to fix

on a stake. Empalement, (em-pal'ment) n. a fortifying with stakes;

an empaling. Empark, (em-park') v. t. to inclose in a park.

Emperor, (em'per-or) n. the sovereign of an empire. Emphasis, (em'fa-sis) a. force impressed by pronuncia-

tion ; pl. Emphases Emphasize, (em'fa-siz) v. t. to utter with a particular

stress of voice. Emphatical, (em-fat'ik-al) a. forcible; strong; uttered with emphasis.

Emphatically, (em-fat'ik-al-le) ad with emphasis or force, [ions of an emperor. Empire, (em'pir) n. domin-Empire, (em-pir'ik) n. a

quack. Empirical, (em-pir'ik-al) a. used and applied without [n. quackery. science. Empiricism, (em-pir'e-sizm)

Employ, (em-ploy') v. t. to use; to exercise;—n. business : object of industry. Employee, (em-ploy-a') a. one

who is employed Employer, (em-ploy'er) n. one who employs.

Employment, (em-ploy ment) n. business; office; avoca-

Emporium, (em-po're-um) n. a place of merchandise : a Ito authorise. mart. Empower, (em-pow'er) v. t. Empress, (em'pres) n. a wo-man invested with im-

perial dignity. Emptiness, (emp'te-nes) n. vanity; vacuity. is - sar - e) a. Empty, (emp'te) a. void ; un-

furnished :- v. t. or i. to exhaust.

Emptyings, (emp'te-ingz)
n. pl. lees of beer, cider, &c. Empurple, (em-pur'pl) v. t.

to dye purple. Empyreal, (em-pir'e-al) formed of pure fire or light. Empyrean, (em-pe-re'an) n, the highest and purest

beaven. Emulate, (em'ū-lāt) v. t. to vie with; to strive to equal. Emulation, (em-u-la shun) n.

rivalry. Emulative, (em'ū-lāt-iv) a. inclined to contend for superiority.

Emulator, (em'ū-lat-er) n. a competitor. [ling. Emulous, (em'ū-lus) a. rival-Emulsion, (8-mul'shun) n. a softening medicine.

Emulsive, (c-mul'siv) a. mol-lifying. [nifies in or on, Eu, (en) a prefix, usually sig-Enable, (en-a bl) v. t. to make able

Enablement, (en-a'bl-ment)
n. the act of enabling;
ability. [lish by law.
Enact, (en-akt') v. to estabEnactive, (en-akt'iv) a. having power to establish, as

law Enactment, (en-akt'ment) n. the passing of a bill into a

law. (who enacts. Enactor, (en-akt'er) m. one Enamel, (en-am'el) n. a sub-stance imperfectly vitri-fied; substance on teeth; w. t to cover with enamel. Enameller, (en-am'el-er) n.

one who enamels. Enamelling, (en-am'el-ing) n. the art of laying on enamel.

Enamour, (en-am'er) v. t. to inflame with love; to make fond. [i. to pitch tents. Encamp, (en-kamp') v. L or Encampment, (en -kamp' -ment) n. act of pitching

tents; a camp. Encaustic, (en-kaws'tik) a. or a painting in heated or burnt wax.

Enchain, (en-chan') a. t. to chain. Enchant, (en-chant') v. t.

Enchantingly ten-chanting.

le) ad. with the power of enchantment. Enchantment, (en-chant'-

ment) n. fascination; ir-resistible influence. Enchantress, (en-chant'res)

n. a sorceress. Enchase, (en-chas') v. t. to adorn by embossed work.

Encircle, (en-ser'kl) v. t. to inclose by a circle. Enclitic, (en-klit'ik) a. that

inclines or leans upon. Enclasp, (en-klasp') v. t. to

embrace. Encomiast, (en-kō'me-ast) n.

one who praises another. Encomiastic, (en-kō-me-ast'ik) a. containing praise.

Encomium, (en-ko'me-um)n. panegyric; praise. Encompass, (en-kum'pas) v. t.

to shut in; to inclose. Encore, (ang-kor') ad. a word used to call for a repeti-tion of some performance.

Encounter, (en-koun'ter) n. a sudden meeting; combat; engagement; -v. t. to meet face to face; to meet suddenly. [to give courage to. Encourage, (en-kur'āj) v. t Encouragement, (en-kur'aj-

ment) n. incitement; hope. Encouraging, (en-kur'aj-ing)

a. favouring. Encouragingly, (en-kur'aiing-le) ad. so as to give hope of success.

Encroach, (en-kroch') v. i. to intrude on another srights. Encroachment, (en-kröch-ment) a. unlawful intru-

sion; inroad. Encumber, (en-kum'ber) v t. to impede action by a load

or burden. Encumbrance, (en-kum'brans) n. a load; clog; bur-

den on an estate Encyclical, (er. sik'lik-al) a. sent to many persons or places.

Encyclopedia, (en-sī-klō-pē'-de-a) n. a work that embodies the whole circle of sciences; also written En-cyclopædia.

Encysted, (en-sist'ed) a. inclosed in a vesicle or bag. End, (end) n. extreme point; ultimate object; close; object; close;

death; -v. t. or i. to finish; to close.

to bring into peril. Endear, (en-der') v. L to render dear.

100

Endearment, (en-der'ment) n. that which excites ten-

der affection. Endeavour, (en-dev'er) n. effort; attempt; -v. i. to

try. [culiar to a country, Endemic, (en-dem'ik) a. pe-Ending, (end'ing) a termina-

no end. Endless, (end'les) a. having Endlessly, (end'les-le) ad. without end.

Endow, (en-dow') v. t. to fur-nish with dower, or with a fund.

Endowment, (en-dow'ment)
n. act of settling a fund; dower. [that can be borne. Endurable, (en-dur'a-bl) a. Endurance, (en-dur'ans) a.

sufferance. Endure, (en-dur') v. i. to continue ;-v. 4. to bear or

undergo. [end. Endwise, (end'wiz) ad. on one Enema, (ē-nē'ma) n. an in-jection of fluid into the bowels by the fundament

and rectum. [adversary. Enemy, (en'ë-me) n. a foe; Energetic, (en-er-jet'ik) a. operating with vigour.

Energise, (en'er-jiz) v. i. to act with energy; -v. L to employ with energy.

Energy, (en'gr-je) n. internal strength; force of expres-sion. [deprive of nerve, Enervate, (ë-ner'vāt) v. t. to Enervation, (en-er-va'shun) n. act of weakening.

Enfeeble, (en-fe'bl) v. t. to weaken. Enfeeblement, (en-fa'bl-

ment) n. a weakening; enervation. Enfeoff, (en-fef') v. t. to invest with a fee: to surren-

der. Enfeoffment, (en-fef'ment) n. the act of enfeoffing.

Enfilade, (en-fe-lad') n. a straight line; v. t. to rake with shot in the direction

of a line. Enforce, (en-fors') v. t. to put

in execution. Enforcement, (en-fors'ment) n. act of enforcing; compulsion.

Endanger, (en-dan'jer) v. t. | Enforcer, (en-fors'er) w who carries into effect Enfranchise, den-fran v. t. to set free; to adn civil and political

leges. Enfranchisement, (enchiz-ment) n. act of se free; admission to civi political rights.

Engage, (en-gaj') v. L t counter; to bind by tract. Engaged, (en-gajd') a.

Engagement, (en-gēj'r promise. Engaging, (en-gaj'ing)

tractive; winning. Engender, (en-jen der) to beget; to produce.

Engine, (en'jin) n. an in ment of action; mach

Engineer, (en-jin-ër') a. skilled in mathematic mechanics, and who s intends works for mil or civil objects.

Engineering, (en-jin-ër n. the art of an engine Enginery, (en'jin-re) combination of engine

Engird, (en-gerd') v. t. [ and pp. engirded, en to encompass; to ench English, (ing'glish) a. taining to England;

the people of England Engrail, (en-gral') v. variegate or indent curve lines. [dye in g Engrain, (en-gran') v. L [Engrave, (en-grav') v. L [

engraved; pp. engrave cut with a chisel or gr Engraver, (en-grav'er) n.

who engraves. Engraving, (en-graving the art of engraving: which is engraved.

Engross, (en-gros') v. seize or buy the whole write in a large hand. Engrosser, (en-grös'er) i monopolizer; one writes a fair hand.

Engrossment, (en-grös'm n. act of engrossing; e bitant acquisition.

Engulf, (en -gulf') v. throw or absorb in a gr Enhance, (en-hans') v. heighten in price; to

eravate.

cement, (en - hans't) m. increase. [dle. a, (5-nig'ma) n. a rid-satical, (5-nig-mat'ik-containing a riddle; ITO.

atist, (ë-nig'mat-ist) dealer in enigmas or atist

, (en-join') v. t. to nand; to order; to ment, (en join'ment) rection; command. (en-joy') v. t. to per-with pleasure; to

ment, (en-joy'ment) n.
ession with pleasure;
ion. [set on fire.
dle, (en-kin'dl) v. t. to ge, (en-larj') v. £. or i. well; to increase; to lify.

rement, (en-lari'ment) ncrease of bulk; re-

nten, (en-lit'n) v. t. to ninate; to instruct. htener, (en-lit'n-er) w.

eta.
; (en-list') v. t. or t. to
ra name on a list; to
d. [act of enlisting.
ment, (en-list'ment) n.
sm, (en-liv'n) v. t. to
nate; to cheer.
sment (en-liv'n) v.

sner, (en-liv'n-er) who animates. ty, (en'me-te) n. : hatred. ill-

ble, (en-nō'bl) v. t. to te noble. blement, (en - no'bl it) m. act of ennobling ; ũty.

i, (ong-we') n. lassilanguor; dulness of [atrociousness. nity, (ë-nor me-te) n nous, (ë-nor mus) a be-d all natural or ordiy limits.

nously, (5-nor'mus-le) beyond measure; atrogh, (6-nuf') a. sufficient; chency :—ad. suffi-

re, (en-raj') v. t. to irri-i; to provoke to fury. sture, (en-rap'tar) v. L trow into raptura

Enravish, (en-rav'ish) & t. to ! throw into ecstasy. Enravishment, (en-rav'ishment) a. rapture. [rich.

Enrich, (en-rich') v. t. to make Enrichment, (en-rich'ment) n the state of being enriched.

Enrobe, (en-rob') v. t. to at-Enrol, (en-rol') v. t. to regisa registering. ter. Enrolment, (en-rol ment) n.

Enroot, (en-root') v. t. to im-plant deep. [example. plant deep. [example. Ensample, (en-sam'pl) n. an Ensanguine, (en-sang'gwin)
v. t. to suffuse with blood.

Ensconce, (en-skons') v. t. to [a seal on. shelter.

Enseal, (en-sel') v. t. to fix Ensemble, (ong-sam'bl) n. all parts taken together. Enshield, (en-sheld') v. t. to

shield. Enshrine, (en-shrin') v. t. to inclose in a chest; to lay

up choicely. Ensiform, (en'se-form) a.
sword-shaped.

Ensign, (en'sin) n. an officer that car-

ries standard ; a flag. ensign.

Ensigney. (en'sin-se) n. rank or commission of an ensign.

Enslave, (en-slav') v. t. to de-prive of liberty; to subject. Enslavement, (en-slav'ment)
n. state of servitude;

slavery. Enstamp, (en-stamp') v. t. to impress with a stamp Ensue, (en-sû') v. i. to follow

as a consequence; to succeed. Ensuing, (en-su'ing) ppr. next following. Entablature, (en-tab'la-tur)
n. part of a column over

the capital. Entail, (en-tal') n. an estate entailed ;—v. t. to settle an

estate so as to descend to a particular heir. Entailment, (en-tal'ment) n.

act of limiting an estate to a particular heir.

Entangle, (en-tang'gl) v. t. to make intricate; to perplex; to involve.

Entanglement, (en-tang'gl

ment) a. intricacy.
Enter, (en'ter) v. i. or i. to go
or come in ; to embark in.

Enterprise, (en'ter-priz) a. an undertaking; a bold attempt.

Enterprising, (en'ter-priz-ing) a. bold or resolute to undertake.

Entertain, (en-ter-tan') v. t. to treat with hospitality; to amuse

Entertaining, (en-ter-tan'. ing) a. amusing. Entertainment, (en-ter-tan'-

ment) a. amusement : hospitality. Entheal, (en'thē-al) a. di-vinely inspired.

Enthrone, (en-thron') v. L to

place on a throne. Enthronement, (en-thron's-ment) n. act of enthroning. Enthosiasm, (en-tho'ze-azm) n. ardent zeal in respect to

some object or pursuit; heat of imagination. Enthusiast, (en-thu'ze-ast) n one whose imagination is

heated. Enthusiastic, (en-thu-ze-as'tik) a. full of enthusiasm. Entice, (en-tis') v. t. to incite to evil; to allure.

Enticement, (en-tis'ment) a. the act or means of alluring.

Enticer, (en-tis'er) n. one who entices. Enticingly, (en-tis'ing-le) ad. with instigation; charm-

ingly. Entire, (en-tir') a. forming an unbroken whole.

Entirely, (en-tir-le) ad. wholly; fully. Entireness, (en-tir'nes) n. ful-

ness; completeness

Entitle, (en-ti'tl) v. t. to give a right to. [existence. Entity, (en'te-te) n. real Entomb, (en-toom') n. t. to deposit in a tomb.

Entomologist, (en-tom-ol'ojist) n. one versed in ento-

mology.
Entomology, (en-tom-ol'o-je)
s. description of insects. Entrails, (en'trais) n. pt. the bowels; intestines. Entrance, (en'trans) n. going or coming in.

Entrance, (en-trans) v.

put into a trance, or into ecatasy. [catch in a trap. Entrap, (en-trap') v. t. Entreat, (en-tret') v. t. to to supplicate; to importune. Entreaty, (en-tret'e) a ur-

gent prayer or petition. Entree, (ong-tra') n. freedom of access; a course of dishes.

Entry, (en'tre) n. entrance; passage.

Entwine, (en-twin') v. t. to twine or wreath round. Entwist, (en-twist') v. t. to twist or wreath round.

Enucleate, (ē-nū'klē-āt) v. t. to clear from intricacy; to explain. [to number. Enumerate,(e-nu/mer-at) v. t. Enumeration, (c-nu-mer-a'-

shun) a. act of numbering. Enumerative, (8-nu mer-ativ) a. reckoning up.

Enunciate, (e-nun'se-at) v. t. to declare; to utter. Enunciation, (e-nun-se-a'-

shun) n. utterance of words. Envelop, (en-vel'up) v. t. to

cover on all sides by wrap-ping or folding; to hide. Envelope, (en'vel-op, ongv'lop) n. a wrapper; a cover

for a letter. Envelopment, (en-vel'opment) n. a wrapping.

Envenom, (en-ven'um) v. t. to poison.

Enviable, (en've-a-bl) a. that may excite envy; desirable. Enviably, (en've-a-ble) ad. so as to excite envy.

Envious, (en've-us) a. feeling

Enviously, (en've-us-le) ad. with envy. [surround. Environ, (en-vi'run) v. f. to Environment, (en -vi'run-ment)n. actof surrounding. Environs, (en've-runz) n. pl. places that lie around a

town. Envoy, (en'voy) n. a public minister to a foreign court.

Envoyship, (en'voy-ship) a. the office of an envoy. Envy, (en've) v. t. to grieve at another's good; to grudge;

-n. pain excited by an-other's prosperity. Bolian, [8-5'le-an] a. pertaining to Æolus, or the winds.

Solipile, (ë-ol'e-pil) n. a philesophical toy consisting of ball with a pipe, for il-

lustrating the force steam. Eon, (8'on) a. a virtue, attribute, or perfection.

Epact, (8'pakt) n. the excess

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of the solar month beyond the lunar.

Epaulement, (č-pawl'ment) n. a side-work in fortification.

Epaulet, (ep'awl-ct)
shoulder
knot worn (ep'awl-ct) by naval and military offi-

cers to de-note rank. Epha, (e'fa) n. a Hebrew measure, a little more than three pecks.

Ephemera, (ef-em'er-a) n. an insect that lives one day only.

Ephemeral, (ef-em'er-al) a. lasting one day.

Ephemeris, (ef-em'er-is) a. an astronomical almanac; pl. Ephemerides

Ephod, (ef'od) n. a girdle worn by Jewish priests. Epic, (ep'ik) a, containing heroic narration; - n. an

epic poem. Epicure, (ep'e-kur) n. a luxurious and dainty eater. Epicurean, (ep-o-kti-re'an) a. luxurious; sensual ;-n. an

epicure. Epicurism, (ep'e-kur-izm) n. devotion to luxurious liv-

ing. [prevailing disease. Epidemic, (ep-e-dem'ik) n. a Epidemics1, (ep-e-dem'ik-al) a. common; generally pre-

vailing. Epidermis, (ep-e-der'mis) it. Epiglottis, (ep-e-glot'is) n. a

cartilage that prevents pipe. Epigram, (ep'e-gram) n. a. short poem with point.

Epigrammatic, (ep-e-gram-mat'ik) a. pointed; poignant.

Epigrammatist, (ep-e-gram'mat-ist) n. a dealer in epigrams

Epigraph, (ep'e-graf) n. an inscription on a building, tomb, &c.

pilepsy, (ep'e-lep-se) n. the

(ep-e-lep'tik) a. Epileptic, (ep-e-lep tik) diseased with epilepsy.

Epilogue, (ep'e-log) n. a concluding speech

Epiphany, (c-pif'a-ne) a. a festival held the 12th day after Christmas.

Episcopacy, (e-pis'kō-pas-e) a. government by bishops. Episcopal, (e-pis'kō-pal) a. pertaining to bishops.

Episcopalian, (e-pis-kō-pā'le-an) a one of the Episcopal church. [a bishopric. Episcopate, (e-pis'kō-pāt) a. Episode, (ep'e-sōd) a. a sep-

arate story.

Epistle, (e-pis'l) m. a letter.

Epistolary, (e-pis'tō-lar-e) a.

contained in letters.

Epistolize, (ē-pis'tō-līz) v. i

Epitaph, (ep'e-taf) n. a mon umental inscription.

Epithet, (ep'e-thet) n. a title or name. Epithetic, (ep-e-thet'ik) a.

consisting in epithets. Epitome, (e-pit'o-me) nabridgment, [to abri abridgment, [to abridge. Epitomize, (e-pit'ō-miz) v. £

Epitonize, (e-pir-o-miz) v. f. Epitonizer, (e-pit'o-mizer) v. one who abridges.
Epoch, (e'pok, ep'ok) v. a remarkable period of time.
Epode, (e'pod, ep'od) v. the third or last part of an ode.
Equability, (e-kwa-bif'e-tel

n. uniformity.

Equable, (ë'kwa-bl) a. equal to itself; uniform; smooth Equably, (e'kwa-ble) and with uniformity.

Equal, (e'kwal) a. like in amount or degree; uniform; -n. one of the same age; -v. t. or i. to make Equality, (ë-kwal'e-te) n.

likeness; uniformity. Equalization, (6-kwal-e-z3'-shun) n. state of equality. Equalize, (o'kwal-iz) v. t. to

make equal. Equally, (8 kwal-le) ad, in the same degree. Equanimity,(e-kwa-nim'e-te)

n. evenness of mind. Equangular, (ë-kwang'gu-ler) a. consisting of equal

angles.

Equation, (8-kws/shun) a. a. proposition stating the quality of two quantities

Equator, (e-kwa'ter) n. great circle dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.

Equatorial, (6-kwa-to're-al) a. pertaining to the equator.

Equerry, (ek'we-re, ek-wer'e) m, one who has the care of horses.

Equestrian, (5-kwes'tre-an) a. pertaining to horses or horsemanship.

Equiangular, (6-kwe-ang'guler) n. of equal angles. Equidistant, (e-kwe-dis'tant)

a, being at the same distance. Equiform, (ê'kwe-form) a.

having the same form. Equiformity, (6-kwe-form'e-

Equilateral, (e-kwe-lat'gr-al) a. having the

sides e unl. as an equi-lateral tritriangle.

Equilibration.

6 - kwe - li - brā'shun) n. equipoise. [us] a. balanced. Equilibrious, (6-kwe-lib're-Equilibrity, (6-kwe-lib're-te) n. equality of weight. Equlibrium, (ê-kwe-lib're-

um) n. equipoise. Equine, (6 kwin) a. pertain-ing to horses.

Equinoctial, (e-kwe-nok'sheal) n. the great circle which the sun describes when the days and nights are equal : -a. pertaining to the equinox.

Equinox, (e'kwe-noks) a. the time when the days and nights are of equal length. Equip, (e-kwip') v. t to dress; to arro.

Equipage, (ek'we-pāj) n. attendance; retinue, as horses, carriages, &c.

Equipment, (e-kwip'ment) n. act of equipping; any apparatus furnished.

Equipoise, (6'kwe-poiz) n. equality of weight or force. Equipollent, (e-kwe-pollent) a. having equal force. Equiponderant, (c-kwc-pon'-

der-ant) a, of the same

Equitable, (ck'wo-ta-bl) a.

giving or disposed to give each his due. (impartially. Equitably, (ek'we-ta-ble) ad. Equity, (ek'we-te) a. justice; impartiality.

Equivalence, (e-kwiv'a-lens) a. equality of worth. Equivalent. (e-kwiv'a-lent) Equivalent,

a. equal in worth :- n. that which is equal in value or worth. fambiguous. (d-kwiv'ō-kal) a.

Equivocal, (ë-kwiv Equivocally, (ë-kw le) ad. doubtfully, (ë-kwiv'ö-kal-

Equivocate, (8-kwiv'5-kat)
v. t. to use words of double meaning. Equivocation, (8-kwiv-5-ka'-

shun) a, ambiguity of speech. Equivocator, (5-kwiv'5-kat-er) n. one,who equivocates. Equivoke, (ek'we-vok) n. an

ambiguous term; quibble. Era, (6'ra) n. a point or period of time from which to com-

pute; an epoch. Eradiate, (e-ra'de-at) v. i. to shoot rays.

Eradiation, (6-ra-de-a'shun) n, emission of rays or beams of light. [to extirpate. Eradicate, (e-rad'e-kat) v. t. Eradication, (e-rad-e-ka'shun) a. act of rooting out. Erasable, (e-ras'a-bl) a. that may be erased.

Erase, (6-ras') v. L to blot out: to efface; to rub or scrape out. [obliteration. Erasement, (ē-rās ment) n. Erasion, (e-ra'zhun) a. act of

erasing. Erasure, (e-ra'zhūr) n. act of erasing or rubbing out. Ere, (ar) ad. before; sooner

than; —prep. before. Erebus, (er'e-bus) n. dark-ness; the region of the dead.

Erect, (6-rekt') a. upright; perpendicular; bold; to set upright; to build.

Erection, (e-rek'shun) n. s setting upright; act of building. (erect posture. Erectly, (e-rekt'le) ad. in an Erelong, (firlong) ad. before a long time. [mit.

Eremite, (er'ë-mit) m a her-Ergot, (er'got) m a protuber-ance on a horse's leg; an excrescence on grain; a spur.

Ermine, (er'min) n. a species of animal or its fur.

Erode, (ē-rod') v. t. to eat away. [eating; cancer. Erosion, (ē-rō'zhun) n. an Erosive, (e-ro'siv) a. corrosive.

Erpetology, (er-pe-tol'o-je) n, natural history of reptiles. Err. (er) v. i. [pret. erred] to

wander : to mistake. Errand, (er'and) n. a message. Errant, (er'ant) a. wandering; coving. [errant state. Errantry, (er'ant-re) n. an

Erratic, (er-at'ik) a. wander-Erratum, (er-a'tum) n. error or mistake in printing or

writing; -pl. Errata. Erroneous, (e. wrong; false, (er-ro'ne-us) a.

Erroneously, (er-ro'ne-us-le) ad by mistake.

Error, (er'er) n. a mistake ; blunder; sin. [ago. lrst, (grst) ad. at first; long Erubescence, (er-u-bes'ens) n.

a blushing

Erubescent, (er-u-bes'ent) a. red; blushing. Eructation, (er-uk-ta'shun)

n. a belching Erudite, (er'n-dit) q. learned. Erudition, (er-u-dish'un) n. knowledge; learning.

Eruginous, (e-ru'jin-us) a, partaking of copper and its rust.

Eruption, (e-rup'shun) a. a breaking forth; pustules on the skin.

Eruptive, (&-rupt'iv) a. bursting out; having eruption. Erysipelas, (er-e-sip'el-as) n.

St. Anthony's fire. Erysipelatous, (er-e-se-pel'atus) a eruptive

Escalade, (es-ka-lad') n. a sealing of walls; -v. t. to mount by ladders.

Escape, (es-kap') v. t. to avoid; to shun by flight'; -v. i. to become free; -n. act of avoiding; flight; a getting free.

s. that part of a watch which regulates its 30% movements.

Escharutic, (es-karotikla canatic; & Caustic application Escheat, (es-chet) w. a fall-ing of lands to the lord

the manur for want of built

Eschew, (es-chòò') v. t. to | Estate, (es-tat') n. condition; | shun or avoid. Escort, (es'kort) n. a guard. L'scort, (es-kort') v. t. to attend and guard.

Escritoir, (es-kre-twor') n. a bex with conveniences for writing. [for food. Esculent, (es'kū-lent) a. good

Escutcheon (es-kuch'un) n. or coat of arms.

Esophagus. gus) n. the gullet. Esoteric, (es-o-ter'ik) a.

secret. Espalier, (es-pal'yer) n frame or trellis for fruit trees

Especial, (es-pesh'e-al) a. principal; chief; particu-lar. [ad. chiefly. Especially, (es-pesh'e-al-le) Espial, (es-pi'al) n. act of

espying.

Espionage, (es'pe-on-āj) n, practice of employing spies. Esplanade, (es-pla-nād') n an open space before a fortification; a sloping grass-

Espousal, (es-pouz'al) a. re-lating to espousals;—n. a-doption; protection;—n. pl. a contracting of marriage. Espouse, (es-pouz') v. t. to be-troth; to marry; to em-

brace. Espy, (es-pi') v. t. to see; to Esquire, (es-kwir') n. a bitle

of magistrates and gentle-men. [tempt. Essay, (cs-sa') v. t. to at-

Essay, (cs'sa' n. a trial; short treatise. (writer of essays. Essayist, (cs'sa'ist) n. a Essence, (cs'sens) n. the nature of a thing; per-fume; scent;—v. t. to perfuma

Essential, (es-sen'she-al) a. necessary to existence ;-n. chief point.

Essentially, (es-sen'she-al-le)

od. necessarily. Establish, (es-tab'lish) v. t. to

fix; to settle firmly. Establishment, (es-tab'lish-ment) n. settlement; conarmation; place of residence ; income.

property, especially land. Esteem, (es-tem') v. t. to value; to regard; to think;

—n. high value in opinion.

Esthetic, (es-thet'ik) a. re-lating to sentiment or

feeling

Estimable, (es'tim-a-bl) a. worthy of esteem; valuable.

Estimate, (es'tim-at) v. t. to set a value on ;—n. calculation ; value set.

Estimation, (es-tim-a'shun) our; opinion. Estival, (es'tiv-al) a. pertain-

ing to summer. Estop, (es-top') v. to impede. [p] i to bar: [plea in bar.

Estoppel, (es-top'el) n. a Estovers. (es-tō-vers) n. pl. necessaries; supplies; al-lowance. Estrange, (es-tranj') v. t. to keep at a distance; to ali-

enate. Estrangement, (es - tranj'-

ment) n. alienation. Estray, (es-tra') n. a beast wandering or lost.

Estuary, (est'0-ar-e) n. an arm of the sea; a vapour bath.

Estuate, (est (est'ū-āt) v. i. to Estuation, (est-u-a'shun) \* a boiling; agitation

water. Etch, (ech) s. t. to engrave by drawing lines through wax and corroding them

with nitric acid.

Etching, (ech'ing) s. impression from etched copperplate

Eternal, (8-tern'al) a. having no beginning nor end;—a. an appellation of God. Eternally, (8-tern'al-le) ad.

perpetually. Eternity, (ë-tern'e-te) m. dur-ation without beginning

or end. Eternise, (ë-tern'is) v. t. to immortalise; to make end-

less Etesian, (ë-të'zhan) s. de-noting certain periodical winds.

Ether, (8'ther) n. the subtile fluid supposed to fill space; a volatile fluid.

Ethereal, (ē-thē're-al) a. consisting of ether; heavenly. Etherealize, (e-the re-al-iz) v. 1. to convert into ether.

Ethical, (eth'ik-al) a. relating to morals.

Ethically, (eth'ik-al-le) ad. according to ethics. Ethics, (eth'iks) n. pl. the science of moral phil-

osophy. [heathen; pagan. Ethnical, (eth'nik-al) a. Ethnology, (eth-nol'o-je) a. a treatise on the natural

races of men Ethology, (eth-ol'o-je) n. science of ethics. [to whiten. Etiquette, (e'te-o-lat) v. i. or i. Etiquette, (et-o-ket') v. forms

of ceremony. Etymological, (et-e-mo-loj'-ik-al) a. relating to etemol-

ogy.

Etymologist, (et-e-mol'o-jist)
n. one versed in etymology. Etymology, (et-e-mol'o-je) n. derivation of words from their originals.

Etymon, (et'e-mon) primitive word.

Eucharist, (0'kar-ist) n. the Lord's supper. Eucharistic, (0-kar-ist'lk) a.

pertaining to the eucharist. Eulogist, (0'lo-jist) n. one who praises or commends. Eulogize, (ulo-jiz) s. t. to praise by eulogy; to com-

mend. Eulogium, (0'lō'je-um) commendation; praise.

Eulogy, (û'lo-je) n. marked or studied praise.

Eunuch, (n'nuk) a. a defective man. Eupepsy. (u-pep'se) n. good

digestion. Euphemism, (n'fem-ism) a. a delicate word or expres-sion used for one that is

offensive. Euphonic, (u-fon'ik) a. having a sound agreeable to

the ear. Euphony, (n'fō-ne) n. an agreeably sounding enun-ciation.

Euphuism, (u'fu-izm) n. fastidious delicacy in the choice of words. Eurociydon, (û-rok'le-don) a.
a tempestaous easterly

baiw. European, (Q-ro-pe'an) a. per-

taining to Europe;-n. al native of Europe.
Euthanesy, (0-than's-se) n.
cesy death.

Evacuant, (5-vak'ū-ant) s. s. medicine that evacuates. Evacuate, (5-vak'ū-āt) s. t. to make empty; to quit. Evacuation, (8-vak-0-a'shun)

m, act of ejecting; a withdrawing from.

Evade, (8-vad') s. t. to avoid;
to elude; to slip away.

(ev-an-es'ens) Evanescence, (ev-an-es'

vanescent, (ev-an-es'ent) a vanishing; fleeting; passing

away.

Evangelical, (5-van-jel'ik-al)

a according to, or contained in the gospel.

Evangelism, (5-van'jel-ism)

a promulgation of the gos-

Evangelist, (5-van'jel-ist) n one who preaches the gos-Evangelise, (ö-van'jel-is) v. t.

to instruct in the gospel of Christ.

Evaporate, (ë-vap'er-ët) v. to pass off in vapour; to waste insensibly. Evaporation, (e-vap-er-a'-

chun) ». conversion of a fluid into vapour.

Evasion, (ë-va zhun) ». artifice; equivocation.

Evasive, (ö-vä'siv) a. using

Evasively, (8-vi'siv-le) ad. by means of evasion.

means of evasion.

Evasiveness, (e-vi-vi-ne) n.
the quality or state of
being evasive.

Eva. (ev) n. evening.

Evas. (ev) n. evening.

Evas. (ev) n. evening.

evas. (ev) n. evening.

in the manner.

the

Evening, (8'vn-ing) a the close of the day.

Evenness, (8'vn-nes) a the state of being even.

Eventide, (6'vn-tid) n. time of evening. [happens. Event. (6-vent') n. that which Eventini, (8-vent'fool) c. full of incidents.

Eventual (5-vent'0-al) a. con-sequential

Ever, (ov gr) ad. at any time;

alwaya.

plant or shrub always green.

green.

Everlasting, (ev-gr-last'ing)
a. continuing without end;
eternal. (le) ad. eternally.

Everlastingly, (ev-gr-last'ing) Evermore, (ev-gr-mor') ad

Evermore, (ever-mor) ad-eternally. [of a whole. Every, (ever-e) a each one Everywhere, (ever-e-hwar) ad in every place. Evict, (e-vik's) v. to dis-possess by judicial process. Eviction, (e-vik'shun) a dis-possession.

Evidence, (ev'e-dens) n, that which proves or shows facts; testimony; witness;

Evident, (ev'e-dent) a. clear; plain.

Evidential, (ev-e-den'she-al) a. affording evidence. Evidently, (ev'e-dent-le) ad.

clearly. Evil, (ë vil) a. ill; wicked; n. calamity; wickedness;

-ad. injuriously. Evince, (ē-vins') v. t to prove; to show in a clear manner. Evincible, (ë-vins'e-bl) a. capable of proof. (ing to prove. Evincive, (ē-vins'iv) a. tend-Eviscerate, (ē-vis'ser-āt) v. t.

to take out the bowels. Evitable, (ev'it-a-bl) a. that may be avoided. [forth. Evoke, (ë-vok') v. t. to call Evolution, (ev-ö-lu'shun) a. change of position; act of

unfolding. Evolutionary, (ev-5-10'shun-ar-e) a pertaining to evo-lution.

Evolutionist, (ev-5-lu'shun-ist) a one skilled in military movements.

Evolve, (ë-volv') v. f. to un-fold; to expand; to emit. Evulsion, (6-vul'shun) n. act of plucking or tearing out. Ewe, (0) n. a female sheep.

Ewer, (0'gr) n. a large pitcher with a wide spout, used for carrying water.

Ek.(eks)a prefix, signifies out of or from.

Exacerbate, (egz-as'er-bat)

(egz-as-er-bā'-shun) a, increased violence of a disease.

Exact (erz-akt') a. closely correct or regular; punctual;
-v. f. to demand; to require; to extort.

Exaction, (egz-ak'shun) a. act of extorting.

Exactly, (egr-akt'le) ad ac-curately; nicely. Exactness, (egr-akt'nes) & accuracy; nicety. Exaggerate, (egr-aj'er-āt) v. f.

to heighten in representation.

Exaggeration, (egz-aj-er-a'shun) n. a representation beyond the truth. [high. Exalt, (egz-awlt') v. t. to lift Exaltation, (egz-awlt-z'shun) m. a raising; elevation.

Exalted, (exz-awlt'ed) a. dignified; sublime. Exaltedness, (egz-awlt'ed-

nes) n. the state of being exalted; conceited greatness.

Examination, (egz-am-in-a'shun) a. inquiry. Examine, (egz-am'in) v. t. to

inspect; to search into: to question. Examiner, (egz-am'in-er) a.

one who examines. Example, (egz-am'pl) n. a pattern

Exasperate, (egz-as'per-at)
v. t. to make very angry;

to enrage. Exasperation, (egg-as-per-a'shun) a. irritation

Excavate, (eks'ka-vāt) v. t. to make hollow. Excavation, (eks-ka-va'shun)

n. a making hollow. Exceed, (ek-sed') v. t. or i. to surpass; to excel

Exceeding, (ek-sēd'ing) ppr. going beyond; — a. very great

Exceedingly, (ek-sēd'ing-le) ad. to a great degree; very much. [surpass. Excel, (ek-sel') v. f. or i. to Excellence, (ek'sel-lens) n. superior goodness.

Excellent, (ek'sel-len-se) s.

Excellent, (ek'sel-len-se) c.

having great value; emb

Excellently, (ck'sel.lest-le)

ad in an excellent degree

Except, (ck-sept') v. t. to take 1 out :- pp. or prep. not in-

Excepting, (ek-sept'ing) ppr. taking or leaving out.

Exception, (ek-sep'shun) n. exclusion; objection.

Exceptionable, (ek-sep'shun-a-bl) a. liable to objections, Exceptional, (ek-sep'shun-al) a. forming exception.

Exceptor, (ek-sept'er) n. one who objects.

Excess, (ek-ses') n. more than enough; intemperance. Excessive, (ek-ses'iv) a. ex-ceeding just limits; ex-treme. [ad. exceedingly.

Excessively, (ek-ses'iv-le) Exchange, (eks-chānj') v. f. to give one thing for another:-n. act of bartering: balance of money; place where merchants meet.

Exchangeable, (eks-chanj'a-bl) a. that may be ex-

changed.

Exchequer, (eks-chek'er) n. a court in England that tries questions of the king's revenue. [subject to excise. Excisable, (ek-siz'a-bl) a.

Excise, (ek-siz') n. a duty on goods ;—v. t. to lay a duty

on goods.

Exciseman, (ek-siz'man) a. goods. Iter destruction. Excision, (ek-sizh'un) n. ut-Excitability, (ek-sit'a-bil-e-te) n. capacity of being

easily excited.

Excitable, (ek-sit'a-bl) a. that can be roused into action. [n. act of rousing. Excitation, (ek-si-tā'shun) Excite, (ek-sīt') v. t. to stir;

to rouse. [flamed. Excited, (ek-sit'ed) a. in-Exciting, (ek-sit'ing) ppr. or a. producing excitement. Excitement, (ek-sit'ment) n.

act of rousing. [cry out. Exclaim, (eks-klam') v. t. to Exclamation, (eks-klam-ă'shun) n. a loud outery; the

mark (!), noting some emotion. Exclamatory, (eks-klam'a-

Exclude, (eks-klnd') v. 1. to shut out; to debar.

Exclusion, (eks-klū'zhun) n. rujeotion.

Exclusive, (eks-klu'siv) a. shutting out; not including.

Exclusively, (eks-kln'siv-le) ad, to the exclusion of others.

Exclusiveness, (cks-kln'sivnes) n. state of being ex-

clusive. Excommunicate, (eks-kom-mu'ne-kat) v. t. to exclude

from communion. Excommunication (eks-kommu-ne-ka'shun) n. act of excluding from the ordi-nances of the church.

Excoriate, (eks-kö're-at) v. t. to flay ; to strip off skin. Excertation, (eks-kū-re-(oks-kū-re-a'-

shun) n. act of stripping off skin. Excrement, (eks'krë-ment)
n. matter discharged from

the body. Excremental, (eks-kre-ment'al) a pertaining to excre-

ment. Excrescence, (eks-kres'ens)
n. preternatural growth or

protuberance. Excrescent, (eks-kres'ent) a.

growing out. Excrete, (eks-kret') v. t. to discharge through the

Exerction, (eks-kre'shun) n. separation of animal mat-ters. [tending to excrete.

Excretive, (eks-kret'iv) a. Excretory, (eks'kre-tor-e) n. a little duct for secreting [v. t. to torture. a fluid. Excruciate, (eks-kroo'she-at)

Excruciating, (eks-krôð'she-āt-ing) a. distressing; very painful Excruciation, (eks-krôô-she-

a'shun) n. torture. Exculpable, (eks-kul'pa-bl) a. that may be cleared of blame.

Exculpate, (eks-kul'pat) v. t. to clear from fault or guilt. Exculpation, (eks-kul-pa'-ahun) n. act of clearing from blame.

Exculpatory, (eks-kul'pā-tor-e) a. clearing from blame. Excursion, (eks-kur'shun) n. a ramble.

Excursive, (eks-kur'siv) a. wandering.

Excusable, (eks-kūz'a-bl) a. that may be excused.

Excusably, (eks-kūz'a-blei ad, in a way to be excused. Excuse, (eks-kūz') v. t. to

pardon; to judge leniently. Excuse, (eks-kus') n. apology; that which excuses.

Execrable, (cks'e-kra-bl) a [cursedly. detestable. Execrably, (eks'ē-kra-ble) ad. Execrate, (eks'ē-krāt) v. 1. to

Execration, (eks-ë-krë'shun) n. imprecation of evil.

Execute, (eks-e-kut) s. t. to carry into effect; to put to death by law; to compl te. Executioner, (eks-e-ku'shuner) n. one who puts to death by law.

Executive, (egr-ek'ūt-iv) a. carrying into effect; - n. the person or power that executes the law

Executor, (egz-ek'ūt-er) a. one who settles the estate of a testator.

Executorship, (egz-ek'ut-er-ship) n. office of executor. Executory, (egz-ek'ū-tor-e) a. performing official duties. Executrix, (egz-ek'a-triks) n.

a female executor.

Exegesis, (eks-ē-jē'sis) a.
seience of interpretation. Exegetical, (eks-b-jet'ik-all a. explanatory.

Exemplar, (egz-em'pler) a. copy; pattern. Exemplarily, (egz-em'pla-re-

le) ad. by way of example, Exemplary, (egz-em'pla-re) a. worthy of imitation; explanatory.

Exemplification, (egz-em-plefe-ka'shun) a. illustration by example; a copy. Exemplifier, legz-em-ple-fi'gr) n. one who exemplifies

Exemplify,(egz-em'ple-fi) w.t. to illustrate by example. Exempt, (egz-emt') a. free;
-v. t. to free from;-n. one

who is not subject. Exemption, (egz-em shun) a.

freedom; immunity. Exequies, (eks'è-kwiz) n. pl. funeral solemnities.

Exercise, (clas'er-siz) n. use; practice; -v. t. to use; to practise; to keep busy.

Exert, lega-ert'l v. t. to use strength or effort. Exertion, lega-er ebunh n. est of exerting; effort.

iate, (eks-fō'le-āt) v. i cale off. iation, (eks-fo-le-a'n) m. act of scaling off. lation, (eks-hal-a'shun) abour.

le, (exz-hāl') v. f. to send as vapour; -. to Tement, (egs-hal'ment) natter extraled; vapour.

nst, (egz-haust') v. L. to in to emptiness. ustible, (egr-haust'e-bl) hat may be exhausted. nation, (egs-haust'yun)

ot of exhausting. natices, (egz-haust'les) bit, (egz-hib'it) v. f. to

play. bition, (eks-he-bish'un) setting forth; public

w. [a. showing. bitory, (egz-hib'e-tor-e) arate,(egz-hil'a-rāt)v. t. take cheerful.

aration, (egz-hil-a-ra'-n)n. actof exhilarating. rt, (egz-hort') v. t. to

rtation, (eks-hort-a'rtatory, (egz-hort's-tor-

tending to exhort. nation, (eks-hu-ma'i) n. a digging from traye.

ney, (eks'e-jen-se) n. ssity; want. [ing. it, (eks'e-jent) a, press-(eks'il) n. banishment: rson banished; -v. f. to sh. [fine.

(egz-il') a. slender; (egz-ist') v. i. to be; to to derive support.

(egz-ist ens) [ing being at (egz-ist'ent) a. havig, (egz-ist'ing) ppr. or ving being or life. eks'it) n. a going out;

ture; death. i, (eks'ō-dus) n. dere from a place; the d book in the Bible. ate, (erz-ou'er-at) v. t.

load; to free from a

tion, (egron-er-k' (egs-on-er-#'-, feks'or a-bli a.that moved by entreaty. | Exerbitance, (egz-or bit-ans) a. extravagance; enormity. Exorbitant, (egz-or bit-ant) a. excessive.

Exorbitantly, (egz-or bit-antle) ad. excessively; enor-

mously. Exorcise, (eks'or-siz) v. t. to

expel, as evil spirits by conjuration.

Exorcism, (eks'or-sizm) a. act of exorcising. Exorcist, (eks'or-sist) n. one

who casts out evil spirits. Exordial, (egz-or'de-al) a. be-

ginning. Exordium, (egg-or'de-um) n. introduction, preface, or preamble.

Exotic, (egz-ot'ik) a. foreign ; -n, a foreign plant. Exoticism, (egz-ot'e-sizm) n.
the state of being exotic.

Expand, (eks-pand') v. t. or i. to open; to spread; to dilate.

Expanse, (aks-pans') a. wide extent of space or body.

Expansibility, (eks-pans-ebil'e-te) n. capacity of being expanded.

Expansible, (eks-pans'e-bl) a. capable of being expanded. Expansion, (eks-pan'shun) n. act of expanding ; extent. Expansive, (eks-pans'iv) a.

spreading. Expatiate, (eks-pa'she-at) p. i. to rove ; to wander ; to enlarge upon.

(eks-pa'tre-at) Expatriate, v. t. to banish from one's country.

Expatriation, (eks-pa-tre-a'-shun) n. banishment; emigration. [for or anticipate. Expect, (eks-pekt') v. t. to look Expectancy, (eks-pekt'an-se)
n. a state of waiting.

Expectant, (eks-pekt ant) a. waiting; looking for;-n. one who is expecting. shun) a, a waiting for. Expectation,

Expectorant, (eks-pek'tō-rant) n. a medicine that promotes discharges from the lungs.

Expectorate, (cks-pek'tō-rāt) v. t. to discharge from the lungs.

Expectoration, (eks-pek-to-ra'shun) n. act of discharging from the lungs.

Expediency, (eks-pe/de-en-se) m. fitness; propriety. Expedient, (eks-pë/de-ent) a.

fit; proper;—a. means to an end; shift; device. Expediently, (eks-p8/de-ent-le) ad. fitly; with advantage.

Expedite, (eks'pe-dit) v. t. to hasten forward; to render easy. [ad. with dispatch. Expeditely, (eks'pē-dit-le) Expedition, (eks-pē-dish'un) a. haste; dispatch; a voyage; an enterprise.

Expeditious, (eks-pe-dish'e-us) a. done with dispatch. Expeditiously, (aks-pe-dish'-e-us-le) ad. with expedition or dispatch.

Expel, (eks-pel') v. f. to drive or force out; to banish.

Expend, (eks-pend') v. t. to expend for an object; to lay out. Expenditure (eks-pend'e-tur)

n. act of spending; sum expended. [charge. Expense, (eks-pens') n. cost; Expensive, (eks-pens'iv) a. costly; dear.

Experience, (cks-pe're-ens) n. trial or series of trials;—e. L to try; to know by practice.

Experiment (eks-per'e-ment) n. trial; essay; -v. i. to make trial.

Experimental, (eks-per-e-ment'al) a. founded on experiment.

Experimentally, (eks-per-e-ment'al-le) ad. by experiment; by trial.

Experimenter, (cks-per-ement'er) n. one who makes experiments. [dexterous. Expert, (eks-pert') a. skilful; Expertly. (eks-pert'le) ad. with skill. Expiable, (eks'pe-a-bl) a. that

may be expiated.

Expiate, (eks'pe-at) v. L. to atone for, as a crime. Expiation, (eks-pe-a'shun) n.

atonement; satisfaction.
Suplatory, (eks pe-k-tor-o) a.
that makes explation.
Expiration, (eks-pe-ra-shorn)
n. and of breakfiles, cast
and. (eks-pe-ra-shorn)

Expire, (eks-pir') v. t. in el expired) to breathe out; v. t. to die.

Expiring, (eks-piring) a. dying ; pertaining to or utter-ed at death.

Explain, (eks-plan') v. t. to illustrate; -v. i. to give explanations. Explainable, (eks-plan'a-bl)

a. that may be explained. Explanation, (eks-pla-na'-shun) n. act of making plain.

Explanatory, (eks-plan'a-tor-

e) a. serving to explain.

Expletive, (eks-plet'iv) n. a
word inserted to fill a SDage

Explicable, (eks'ple-ka-bl) a. that can be explained.

Explicate, (eks'ple-kat) v. t. to unfold; to explain; to show,

Explication, (eks-ple-ka'shun) n. an explanation.

Explicative, (eks'ple-kāt-iv)
a. tending to explain.
Explicit, (eks-plis'it) a. clear; plain; express; not ob-

Explicitly, (eks-plis'it-le) ad.

clearly. Explicitness, (eks-plis'it-nes)

n. plainness of language. Explode, (eks-plod') v. i. to burst with noise ;-v. t. to

drive into disrepute.

Exploit, (eks-ploit') n. a heroic deed.

Exploration, (eks-plör-ä'shun) n. act of exploring.
Exploratory, (eks-plor'a-tore) g. searching.

Explore, (eks-plör') v. t. to search; to examine.

Exploring (eks-ploring) ppr.

or a searching; examining. Explosion, (eks-plo'zhun) a sudden bursting with

noise Explosive, (eks-plo'siv) a. driving or bursting with

Exponent, (eks-pō'nent) n. the index of a power in

algebra Export, (eks-port') v. t. to transport from one country

to another.

Export, (eks-port) n. a com-modity sent abroad. Exportable, (eks-port'a-bl) a. that can be exported.

Exportation, (eks-port-a'goods out of a country.

Exporter, (eks-port'er) n. one ; who exports. Expose, (eks-poz') v. t. to lay

open or bare; to put in

Exposition, (eks-pō-zish'un) n. explanation.

Expositor, (eks-poz'it-er) n. an interpreter; expounder. Expository, (eks-poz'e-tor-e)
a, explaining.

Expostulate, (eks-post/u-lat) v. i. to remonstrate earnestly.

Expostulation, (eks-pos-tula'shun) a. reasoning with. Expostulatory, (eks-pos'tula-tor-e) a. containing ex-

postulation. Exposure, (eks-pö'zhūr) n. a state of being exposed.

Expound, (eks-pound') v. t. to explain. Expounder, (eks-pound'er) n.

one who interprets or explains. Express, (eks-pres') v. t. to

press out; to utter in language; to make known;-a. plain : explicit :- n. a spe-

cial messenger.

Expressed, (eks-prest') pp. or
a. despatched by express. Expressible, (eks-pres'e-bl)a.
that may be uttered.

Expression, (eks-presh'un) n. a pressing out; speech.

Expressive, (eks-pres'iv) a. adapted to express. Expressively, (eks-pres'iv-le) ad. with force.

Expressly, (eks-pres'le) ad. in direct terms.

Expugn, (ekspûn') v. t. to take by assault. Expugnable, (eks-pug'na-bl) a. that may be conquered. Expulsion, (eks-pul'shun) n.

act of expelling. Expulsive, (eks-puls'iv) having power to expel.

Expunge, (eks-punj') v. t. to blot out.

Expurgate, (eks-pur'gat) v. t. to cleanse; to purify; to

expunge.

Expurgation, (eks-purgation, shun) n. act of purifying.

(eks-pur gator-e) a purifying.

Exquisite, (eks'kwe-zit) a. very fine; excellent; keenly felt. [ad. nicely [ad. nicely. Exquisitely, (eks'kwe-zit-le)

Exsanguious, (ek us) a. without bl Exscind, (eks-sind

Extant, (eks'tant, being. Extemporaneous,

po-ra ne-us)a. ut out previous stu Extempore, (eks

Extemporize, (e riz) v. i. to utte

study. Extend, (eks-tend stretch out; to) Extensible, (eks-to

Extensibility, (e) bil'e-te) n. quali extensible.

Extension, (eks-te act of extending ment.

Extensive. (eks-t large ; of great e Extensively, (eks ad, widely; large Extensiveness,

nes) n. extent; wideness.

Extent, (eks-tent' compass.

Extenuate, (eks-te to palliate. Extenuation. (e) shun) n. act o'ex

palliation. Extenuator, (eks-t n. one who exter

Exterior, (eks-te'ra ward; foreign;side; surface. Exterminate,

at) v. t. to root o Extermination,(el a'shun) n. destr Exterminator, (el

at-er) a. one w minates. External, (eks-tern Externally, (eks

ad. outwardly. Externals (eks-ter outward rites:

form. Extinct, (eks-ting tinguished. Extinction, (eks-ti

n. destruction. Extinguish, (eks-t v. t. to quench; Extinguishable,

gwish-a-bl) a quenched or Extinguisher, (eks-ting'gwish-er) n. a u-tensil to put on a candle to extin-

guish it. Extinguishment, (eks-ting'gwishment) n. a putting out OF quenching; aboli-

[to root out. tion. Extirpate, (eks-terp'āt) v. t. Extirpation, (eks-terp-ā'-shun) n. the act of rooting out. [one who extirpates. Extirpator, (eks-terp'at-er n. Extol, (eks-tol') v. t. to praise greatly. [exact; to wrest. Extort, (eks-tort') v. t. to Extortion, (eks-tor'shan) n. unlawful exaction.

Extortionate, (eks-tor'shunat) a. oppressive

Extortioner, (eks-tor'shuner) n. one who practises extortion. (without or beyond. Extra, (eks'tra) signifies, Extract, (eks'trakt) n. a substance drawn from another; a passage from a book. [draw out; to take. Extract, (eks-trakt') v. t. to Extraction, (eks-trak'shun) m. a drawing out ; lineage.

Extractive, (eks-trakt'iv) a that may be extracted.

Extractor, (eks-trakt'er) n. he or that which extracts. Extradition, (eks-tra-dish'un) n. delivery on the part of one government to another of an accused person. Extrajudicial, (eks-tra-joòdish'e-al) a out of the regular course of law. (eks-trartramundane, (eks-tra-mun'dan) a beyond the

boundaries of the material world.

Extramural, (cks-tra-mūr'al) a. without, or beyond, the walls.

Extraneous, (eks-tra'nē-us) a. foreign ; not intrinsic. Extraordinary, (eks-tra-or'din-ar-e) a. uncommon.

Extravagance, (eks-trav'agans) n, lavish expense; excess.

Extravagant, (eks-trav'agant) a, exceeding due

bounds; lavish in expenses. Extravasated, (eks-tray'asat-ed) a. forced out of the proper vessels.

Extravasation, (eks-trav-a-sā'shun) a. a letting out of the proper vessels.

Extreme, (eks-trem') a. outermost; utmost; greatest;
—n. utmost limit; extremity. Extremely, (eks-trem'le) ad.

in the utmost degree. Extremity, (eks-trem'e-te) n. utmost point or degree;

necessity. Extricable, (eks'tre-ka-bl) a. that may be extricated. Extricate, (eks'tre-kat) v. t.

to disentangle; to set free. Extrication (eks-tre-ka'shun) n. act of disentangling. Extrinsic, (eks-trin'sik) outward; external.

Extrude, (eks-trood') v. t. to thrust out. Extrusion, (eks-tròò'zhun) a.

act of thrusting out. Exuberance, (eks-n'ber-ans) n. abundance.

Exuberant, (eks-u'ber-ant) a. abundant. Exuberantly, feks-a ber-ant-

le) ad. abundantly; luxuriously. Exudation, (eks-fid-fishun)

n. the act of sweating out. Exude, (eks-ud') v. t. to charge through the por -v. i. to flow; to is forth.

Exulcerate, (egz-ul'serv. f. to cause an ulcer ; fret;-e. i. to become t cerous.

Exulceration, (egz-ul-ser-a shun) a. the forming of a ulcer.

Exult, (egz-ult') v. i. to re joice greatly. Exultation, (egz-ult-a'shun, n. great joy.

Exustion, (egz-ust'yun) n. act of burning up. Exuviæ, (egz-ű've-ő) n. pl.

cast skins, shells, &c. Eye, (i) n. the organ of sight; e. t. to watch; to observe. [of the eye. Eyeball, (i'bawl) a, the ball Eyebrow, (i'brow) n. hairy

arch over the eyes. Eyelash, (i'lash) n. hair on the eyelid. [eyes; blind. Eyeless, (i'les) a. having no Eyelet-hole, (i'let-hol) n. a hole for lace or cord.

Eyesalve, (i'sav) n. ointment for the eye.

Eye-servant, (i'ser-vant) n. a servant that requires watching. Eye-service, (i'ser-vis) n. ser-

vice done under the employer's eye. [the eye. Eyesight, (i'sit) n. sight of Eyesore, (i'sor) n. something offensive to the sight.

Eye-tooth, (i'tooth) n. an upper tooth next the grinders. Eye-witness, (l'wit-nes) 71. one who saw what he testifies.

Eyry, (a're) n. a place where birds of prey build and hatch.

F.

BLE, (fa'bl) n. a fiction forcing a useful truth;— £ to feign; to lie. [fables. led, (fabld) a. told in ric, (fab'rik) n. a buildz: a manufactured artias cloth.

loste, (fab're-kāt) v. f. to se falsely; to countract.

m. act of building; con- Facade, (fa-sad') m. a fractruction. struction. Fabricator, (fab're-kāt-er) n. one who constructs.

Fabulist, (fab'Q-list) n. one who writes or inventa

Fabulous, (fab'û-lus) a.\
feigned; invented; unreal; false.

a front Face, (fas) n. the visage; front;—v. L. to meet in

Facet, (tax'et) n. e. (little face. Facetious, (fa-et'abe-us) c. humorous; wittin; Facetiously, (fa-et'abe-us-le) od. with humous. front.

Facial, (fa'she-al) a. pertaining to the face. Facile, (fas'il) a. easy to be

done, or to yield. Facilitate, (fa-sil'it-at) v. t.

to make easy Facility, (fa-sil'e-te) n. case;

easiness; -pl. means to render easy. lin front. Facing, (fas'ing) n. a covering Facsimile, (fak-sim'e-le) n.

exact likeness.

Fact, (fakt) n. an act; deed; reality; circumstance. Faction,(fak'shun)n. a political party; dissension.

Factionist, (fak'shun-ist) n. one who promotes faction. Factious, (fak'she-us)a. given to faction.

Factiously, (fak'she-us-le) ad. in a factious manner. Factitious, (fak-tish'e-us) a.

made by art; artificial. Factor, (fak'ter) n. an agent

in trade. Factorage, (fak'ter-āj) n. commission allowed to a factor.

Factory, (fak'tor-e) n. house of a factor; a manufactory; body of factors.

Factotum, (fak-tö'tum) n. a servant employed in all sorts of work.

Faculty, (fak'ul-te) n. power of the mind; ability; officers of a college.

Fade, (fad) v. t. to wither or decay; to lose colour. Fading, (fad'ing) a. subject

to decay.
Faces. See Fees. [weary.
Fag, (fag) v. i. to become
Fag-end, (fag-end) n. untwisted end of a rope; re-Itwigs. Fagot, (fag'ut) n. a bundle of Fail, (fal) v. i. to decay; to perish; to miss; to become insolvent ;- v. t. to desert ;

to disappoint; to omit;-n. emission. Failure, (fal'ur) s. defect; act of b. coming insolvent. Fain, (fan) a. glad : - ad.

gladly. guany, Faint, (fant) a. weak; lan-guid;—v. i. to swoon; to sink with fatigue, (swoon, Fainties, (fant'ing) n. a Faintiesh, (fant'ish) a. slightly faint Faintly, (fantle) ad, feebly; Faintness, (faut'nes) n. loss

of colour and respiration; feebleness. Fair, (far) a. free from blemish, perversion, &c.;

-ad. openly; frankly; civilly;—n. a stated market. The fair, the female sex.

Fairly, (far'le) ad. openly; honestly.

Fairness, (far'nes) n. just conduct ; clearness of skin. Fairy, (fa're) n. a fabled spirit;—a belonging to the fairies.

Faith, (fath) n. object of belief; fidelity; revealed truth. Faithful, (fath'fool) a. firm to the truth; loyal; exact; true. [honestly.

Faithfully, (fath'fool-le) ad. Faithfulness, (fath'fool-nes) m. firm adherence to truth or trust. fout faith. Faithless, (fath'les) a. with-

(fath'les-nes) Faithlessness, (fath'les-nes) w. want of faith; treachery. Falcate, (fal'kāt) a. hooked. Falchion, (fawl'shun) a. a.

short crooked sword. Falcon, (faw'kn) n. a hawk train-

ed for sport. Falconer, (faw'kn-er) n.onewhotrains

hawks. Falconry, (faw'kn-re) n. the art of training hawks.

Faldstool, (fawld'stool) n. camp-stool; kneeling-stool; a bishop's chair. Fall, (fawl) v. i. [pref. fell;

pp. fallen] to drop; to decline; to apostatize;-n. descent; degradation. Fallacious, (fal-la'she-us) a.

producing mistake; deceit-ful. | fulness. Fallacy, (fal'la-se) n. deceit-Fallibility, (fal-e-bil'e-te) n. liableness to err.

Fallible, (fal'e-bl) a. liable to err. Fallow, (fal'lo) a. pale red or yellow; ploughed but not sown; - n. land left un-

tilled False, (fawls) a. not true; counterfeit; not faithful; Falsely, (fawls'le) ad. errone-Falsehood, (fawls'hood) n. want of truth or veracity.

Falseness. (fawls'nes) raiseness, (nawis ness) a. want of integrity; deceit. Falsetto, (fawi-set'tō) n. a feigned voice. Falsification, (fawis-e-fe-kā'-shun) a. falsehood. [liar.

Falsifier, (fawls-e-fi'er) a. a Falsify, (fawls'e-fi) v. t. to break

one's word.

Falter, (fawl'ter) v. 4. to hesitate in speech; to waver.

Faltering, (fawl'tering) a.
hesitating. (renown.

Fame, (fam) a. reputation; Famed, (famd) a. celebrated. Familiar, (fa-mil'e-er) a. in-timate; well-known; knowing intimately; common;
—n. an intimate acquain-

tance ; a demon. Familiarity,(fa-mil-c-ar'e-te)
n. intimate acquaintance; ease in intercourse

Familiarize, (fa-mil'e-gr-lz) v. t. to accustom. Familiarly, (fa-mil'e-er-le)

ad. intimately.

Family, (fam'e-le) n. house-hold; lineage; class.

Famine, (fam'in) n. want of

sufficient food.

Famish, (fam'ish) v. i. to die of hunger; —v. i. to starve. Famishment, (fam'ish-ment) s. extreme hunger. Famous, (fa'mus) a. renown-

ed; noted. Famously, (fa'mus-le) ad. with great renown,

Fan, (fan) a. an instrument

and cool the face, and one to wingrain;v. L to

hlow with a fan; to winnow: Fanatical, (fa-nat'ik-al) a.
wild and enthusiastic in opinions.

Fanatic, (fa-nat'ik) a. an enthusiast; a bigot. Fanaticism, (fa-nat'e-sizm) extravagant notions;

religious frenzy Fancied, (fan'sid) a. con-ceived; liked. Fanciful, (fan'se-fool) e. die con-

tated by fancy; whimsical; strange.

Fancy, (fan'se) n. notion; groundless opinion; preference; taste; -v. t. or i. to imagine; -a. pleasing the fancy ; fine. fchurch. Fane, (fan) n. a temple ; a Fanfaronade, (fan-fa-ron-ad') n. a vain boasting; osten-

Fang, (fang) n. tusk of an

animal; claw; talon.
Fangled, (fang'gld) a. made
gaudy; showy. [no fangs.
Fangless, (fang les) a. baving Fantasia, (fan-tā'zhe-a) n a fanciful piece of music.

Fantastical, (fan-tas'tik-al) a. fanciful; whimsical, Fantastically, (fan-tas'tik-al-le) ad. in a fantastic man-

(fancy ; conceit. ner. Her. (Inn'ty, concert. Fantasy, (fan'ta-se) n. a Far, (far) a. distant; remote;—ad. at a great distance. (far) n. a ludierous Farcical, (fars'ik-al) a. belonging to a farce.

Fare, (far) v. i. to be in any state, good or bad;—n price of passage; food.

Farewell, (far-wel') n. wish

of welfare :- n. act of taking leave. Far-fetched, (far'fecht) a.

brought from afar; forced; elaborately strained. Farina, (fa-ri'na) n. pollen of flowers; the flour of grain; starch, &c.

Farinaceous, (far-in-a'she-us)

q. consisting of meal.

Farm, (farm) n. land occupied by a farmer;—v. t. to lease or rent for a price. Farmer, (farm'er) n. one who cultivates a farm.

Farming, (farm'ing) n. the practice of tilling land. paraginous, (far-raj'in-us) a. formed of various ma-terials; mixed. [ley.

Farrago, (far-ra'gō) n. a med-Farrier, (far're-er) n. one who cures the diseases of horses; a smith who shoes horses Farriery, (far're-gr-e) n. the

business of a farrier

Parrow, (far'ro) a a litter of pict;—a not producing a call in the year. Farther, (far'cher) a, being at a greater distance. Bec-

Farthing, (far'thing) n. the fourth of a penny. Farthingale, (far'thing-gal)
n. a hoop for a petticoat. Fascicular, (fas-sik'u-ler) a. united in a bundle.

Fascinate, (fas'se-nat) p. t. to charm; to captivate. Fascination, (fas-sc-na'shun)

n. the power of charming. Fashion, (fash'un) n. form; custom; mode; w f. to

Fashionable, (fash'un-a-bl)
a. according to the prevailing mode.

Fashionably, (fash'un-a-ble) ad, in a fashionable man-

Fashioner, (fash'un-gr) n. one who fashions. Fast, (fast) v. i. to abstain from food ;-n. abstinence

from food; -a, rapid; swift; firm ;-ad with speed. Fast-day, (fast'da) n. a day ret apart for fasting and

prayer. Fosten, (fas'n) v. t. to make firm; to hold together.

Fastening, (fas'n-ing) ppr. making firm; -n. that which confines or maked Fastidious, (fas-tid'e-us) a.

difficult to please; squeam-Fastidiously, (fas-tid'e-us-le) ad. with squeamishness.

Fastness, (fast'nes) a. state of being fast; a strong fort. Fat, (fat) v. oily part of ani-mal bodies; — v. plump; gross; greasy;—v. t. to make

or grow fat. Futal, (fat'al) a. deadly; destructive; necessary. Fatalism, (fat'al-izm) a. the

doctrine of fate or inevitable necessity Fatalist, (fat'al-ist) n. one who holds to fatalism.

Fatality, (fat-al'e-te) n. in-vincible necessity; mortality.

Fatally, (fat'al-le) ad. mor-tally; necessarily. Pate, (fat) a. inevitable necessity. [fate.

Fated, (fat'ed) a. decreed by Fates, (fats) n. pl. the des-tinies supposed to preside over men.

Father, (fa'ther) n. a male

parent :- v. 1. to adopt an one's own. Fatherless, (fa'ther-let) a.

having no father. Fatherliness, (father-le-ne") n. tenderness of a father

Fatherly, (fa'ther-le) a. like a father.

Fathorn, (fath'um) st. six feet; depth;—st. to try the depth of; to penetrate. Fathornable, (fath'um-a-bl) a. that may be fathorned.

bottomless. [pro; bette.]
Fatidical, (fa-bd'ik-el) a.
Fatigue, (fa-be') n. great
wearines; toll;—o. t. to
weary to excess; to lire.
Fatling, (favling) n. a. fatanimal. [ness; fer ill].
Fathes

animal (ness; fer fility.
Fatness, (fat'nes) n. fleshiFatten, (fat'n) v. t. to make
fat. [fat'] tracsy.
Fatty, (fat'e) a. consisting of

Fatuity, (fa-t0'e-te) n. W.ak-ness of mind.

Fatuons, (fat 'u-us) a. foolish; wenk; silly. Fauces, (faw'ser) u. pl. back part of the mouth.

Fauret, (faw'set) a a pipe for drawing liquors. loffence. Fault, (fawlt) n. n defect; Faultless, (fawlt'les) a. free from fault.

Faultlessness, (fawltles-nes)
n. freedom from fault or defect.

Faulty, (fawlt'e) a. guilty of a fault; defective. Faun, (fawn) n. a rural deity.

Fauna, (fawn'a) n. the entire group of animals belon ring to a country.

Favour, (fa'ver) n. kind regard; a gift;-v. t. to countenance. Favourable, (fa'ver-a-bil) e.

propitious to success; kind; conducive to Favourably, (fa'ver-a-ble' ad.

with favour or affection. Favourer, (fa'ver-er) n. one who favours.

Favourite, (fa ver-it) n. a par-ticular friend; — a. 1-re-Favouritism, (fa'ver-it-izm)

n. disposition to favour a
friend.

Pawn, (fawn) r. a young.

AilelA.

Fawningly, (fawn'ing-le) ad. with servile adulation. Fay, (fa) n. a fairy; an elf. Fealty, (fe'al-te) n. homage; loyalty. Fear, (fer) n. apprehension of evil ;-v. t. or i. to apprehend evil; to be afraid.

Fearful, (fer'fool) a. afraid; terrible. [fear; alarm. terrible. [fear; alarm. Fearfulness, (fer'fool-nes) n. Fearless, (fer'les) a. free from fear; undaunted.

Fearlessly, (fer'les-le) ad. without fear. Fearlessness, (fer'les-nes) n.

freedom from fear; courage. Feasibility, (fez-e-bil'e-te) n. practicability. Feasible, (fez'e-bl) a. that

can be performed. Peast, (fest) n. a sumptuous entertainment; a festival; -v. i. to eat sumptuously; -v. t. to entertain sumptuously.

Feastful, (fest'fool) a. festive; luxurious. Feat, (fet) n. an extraordinary

action; exploit. Feather, (feth'er) n. a plume; that which forms the covering of birds ;-v. t. to cover

with plumage; to adorn. Feathery, feth er-e)a.covered with, or resembling feathers.

Feature, (fet'ar) n. form of the face; lineament. Febrifuge, (feb're-faj) n. medicine to cure fever

Febrile, (fe'bril) a. partaking of fever. February, (feb'roo-ar-e) the second month of the [dregs. year.

Fecal, (fe'kal) a. containing Feces, (fe'sez) n. pl. excre-ment; also written Fleces. Fecula, (fek'a-la) n. the starchy part of faring.

Feculence, (fek'Q-lens) n.
foul matter in liquors;
lees. [full of dregs. Feculent, (fek'n-lent) a. foul; Fecund, (fe'kund) a. fruitful. Fecundate, (fe kund-at) v. t.

to make prolific. Fecundation, (fe-kund-a'shun) n. act of making
fruitful. [fruitfulness.]

fruitful. [fruitfulness. Feeundity, (fe-kund'e-te) n. Fed. (fed) pret. and pp. of

taining to a league or con-Deagued. tract. Federate, (fed 'er - at) a. Federation, (fed-er-a'shun) n. act of uniting in a league. Federative, (fed'er-at-iv) a. joining in league.

Fee, (fe) n. a reward : recompense; perpetual right;-v. t. to retain by a fee.

Feeble, (fe'bl) a. wanting in strength or activity. Feebleness, (fe'bl-nes) n. in-

firmity. [faintly. Feebly, (fe'ble) ad. weakly; Feed, (fed) v. f. or i. [pref. and pp. fed] to supply with food ; to eat ; to supply ;-

n. food; meat; pasture. Feeder, (fed'er) n. one that feeds; any medium of supply.

Feeding, (fed'ing) n. pasture. Feel, (fel) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. felt] to perceive by the touch; to be affected;—n. act of perception; touch.

Feeling, (fel sensibility. (fel'ing) n. touch; [derly. Feelingly, (fel'ing-le) ad. ten-Feet, (fet) n. pl. of Foot. Feign, (fan) v. t. to pretend.

Feignedly, (fan'ed-le) ad. with dissimulation. Feint, (fant) n. a false show. Felicitate, (fe-lis'it-at) v. t. to

make happy; to congratu-late. [a. kind wish. Felicitation, (fe-lis-it-a/shun) Felicitous, (fe-lis'it-us) a. happy. [ad. happily. Felicitously, (fe-lis'it-us-le) Felicity, (fe-lis'e-te) n. great

happiness. fto cats. Feline, (fe lin) a. pertaining Fell, (fel) a. fierce; savage; cruel; —v. t. to knock or

cut down. Fellow, (fel'lo) n. an associate or equal; — v. f. to match. [joint heir. Fellow-heir, (fel'16-ship) n. society; companionship;

society; companions station in a college or (wheel. Felly, (fel'e) a. the rim of a Felon, (fel'on) n. one guilty of felony; a painful tu-

mour. Felonious, (fe-lo'ne-us) a. containing felony; villan-

Federal, (fed'er-al) a. per-Feloniously, (fe-lō'ne-us-le) ad. in a felonious manner. Felony, (fel'on-e) a. a capital

crime Felt, (felt) pret. and pp. of Feel;-n. cloth or stuff of wool.

Female, (fe'mal) u. the sex that bears young; - a. feminine. Feminine, (fem'in-in) a. per-

taining to females of the human race; tender; effeminate. Femoral, (fem'o-ral) a. be-

longing to the thigh. Fen, (fen) n. a marsh ; a bog. Fence, (fens) n. a wall or other structure to inclose land ;-v. L to inclose with a fence ;-v. i. to practise

fencing.
Fenceless, (fens'les) a. destitute of a fence.

Fencibles, (fens'e-blz) n. pl. soldiers enlisted for home service only.

Fencing, (fens'ing) s. materials for fences; art of defence by the small sword. Fend, (fend) v. t. or i. to re-

pel; to keep off. Fenestral, (fe-nes'tral) a. pertaining to a window. Fenianism, (fen'yan-izm) n. & secret organization to overthrow British rule in Ire-

Fennel, (fen'el) s. an aromatic plant with yellow flowers.

Fenny, (fen'e) a. marshy;
Feoff, (fef) v. f. to invest with the fee of land.

Feoffment, (fef'ment) n. act of granting possession. Feracious, (fe-ra she-us) a. fruitful.

Ferial, (fe're-al) a. pertaining to holidays or weekdays. Ferine, (fe'rin) a. wild; sav-Ferment, (fer'ment) n. a gentle boiling.

Ferment, (fer-ment') v. t. to excite by internal motion; -v. i. to undergo fermentation.

Fermentable, (fer-ment'a-bl) a. susceptible of fermenta-

Fermentation, (fer-ment &-Fermentative, (fer-ment's tiv) a. causing fermenta-!

Fern, (fern) n. a genus of plants which have their fructification on the fronds or leaves. Ferocious, (fero'she-us) a. savage; fierce.

Ferociousness, (fe-ro'she-usnes) a. savage fierceness. Ferocity, (fe-ros'e-te) n. savage fierceness; cruelty. Ferreous, (fer're-us) a, made

of or pertaining to iron. Ferret, (fer'et) v. t. to drive from a lodge;—n. an ani-mal of the weasel kind; narrow tape; iron to try

melted glass, Ferruginous, (fer-ra'jin-us)a. partaking of or containing iron,

Ferrule, (fer'rool) n. a ring round the end of a stick to strengthen it.

Ferry, (fer'e) n. a place for assing a river or lake; a boat; -v. t. to convey over water in a boat. Ferryman, (fer'e-man) a one

who attends a ferry. Fertile, (fer'til) a. fruitful; producing much. Fertilize, (fer'til-iz) v. t. to

enrich, as land. Fertility (fer-til'e-te) n. 7-21-ness of soil. [slapper. Ferule, (fer'ool) n. a wooden Fervency, (fer'ven-se) n. heat of mind. | ardent. Pervent, (fer'vent) a. warm; Fervently, (fer'vent-le) ad.

with fervour. (vehement. Fervid. (fer'vid) a. warm; Fervidly, (fer'vid-le) ad. with glowing warmth; very

hotly. Fervour, (fer'ver) n. heat; warmth of mind; ardour. Pesoue, (fes'ku) n. a wire to point out letters. [a feast. Pestal, (fest'al) a. relating to Fester, fest'er) v. i. to rankle. Festival, (fest'tival) a. per-taining to a feast;—n. a least; a solemn day.
Festivity, (fes-tiv'e-te) n.
social joy or mirth.

Festoon, (fes-tòòn') n. a kind of wreath. Fetch, (fech) v. t. to go and

n astra-No File tagem; artifice; trick.

Fete, (fat) n. a festival. Fetid, (fet'id, fe'tid) a ran-

cid; strong Fetlock, (fet'lok) n. hair behind the pastern joints of a

horse. [smell. Fetor, (fe'tor) n. offensive Fetter, (fet'er) n. a chain for the feet :- v. t. to chain; to

shackle; to bind. Fetus, (fe'tus) n. an animal in the womb; pl Fetuses. Feud, (fud) n. quarrel; broil;

[lord. a feudal tenure. Feudal, (fūd'al) a. held of a Feudalism,(fūd'al-izm)n. the system of feudal tenures. Fever, (fe'ver) n. a discase marked by heat, thirst, and

accelerated pulse. Feverish, (fe'ver-ish) a. affected with slight fever. Few, (fu) a. a small number.

Fewness, (fu'nes) n. smallness of number. forder. Fiat, (fi'at) n. a decree; an Fib, (fib) n. a story; false-hood;—v. i. to tell what is

[fibs. false. Fibber, (fiber) n. one that Fibre, (fiber) n. a slender thread of an animal or plant. [fibre. Fibril, (fi'bril) n. a small

Fibrous, (fi'brus) a. consist-ing of fibres. [in mind. ickle, (fik'l) a. changeable Fickleness, (fik'l-nes) n. inconstancy. Fictile, (fik'til) a. moulded

into form by art. Fiction, (fik'shun) n. an invented story; a lie. Fictitious, (fik-tish'e-us) a.

feigned; counterfeit. Fictitiously, (fik-tish'e-us-le) ad. falsel Fiddle, (fid'1) n. a stringed

instrument of music:a violin: -v. i. to play on a violin. Fiddler,

(fid'ler) n. one who plays on a fiddle.

Fidelity, (fe-del'e-te) n. faithfulness; loyalty; honesty. by fits and starts;-n. un-

easy motion of the body. Fidgety, (fij'et-e) a. restless; uneasy. iducial, (fe-du'she-al) a. confident; held in trust. Fiducial,

Fiduciary, (fe-du'she-ar-e) n. one who holds in trust.

Fie, (fi) ex. denoting dislike. Fief, (felf) n. a fee; feud. Field, (feld) n. a piece of inclosed land; a battle-

ground; compass; extent. Field-bed, feld'bed) n. a bed for the field.

Field-book, (feld'book) n. a book used in surveying. Field-officer, (feld'of-fe-ser) n. a major, lieutenant-colonel, or colonel. [small cannon. Field-piece, (feld'pēs) n. a Fiend, (fēnd) n. an implac-

able enemy; the devil. Fierce, (fers) a. violent; eager in attack; furious. [ously. Fiercely, (fers'le) ad. furi-Fierceness, (fers'nes) n. violence; rage. warmth. Fieriness, (fi'er-e-nes)n. great Fiery, (fi'er-e) a. consisting

of fire; hot; irritable; fierce. Fife, (fif) n. a small musical pipe;-v. i. to play on a fife. Fifer, (fif'er) n. one who plays the fife. [ing fifteen. Fifteenth, (fif'tenth) a. not-Fifth, (fifth) a. the ordinal of five; an interval of three

tones and a semitone. Fiftieth, (fif'te-eth) a. noting the number fifty.

Fifty, (fif'te) a. sum of five tens added. [fruit. Fig. (fig) n. a tree and its Fight, (fit) v. i. [pret. and pp. fought] to contend in battle; -v. t. to war against; n, a battle; a combat.

Fighter, (fit'er) n. one who fights. [tion; fiction. Figment, (fig'ment) n. inven-Figurable, (fig'ur-a-bl) a. capable of being formed. Figurate, (fig'ar-at) a. of a determinate form.

Figuration, (fig-fir-a'shum) and of giving a certain

form. Figurative, (fig'or-st-iv)

metaphorical: represented by figure Figure, (fig'ar) n. a character

for a number; a type; shape; image; w. t. or i. to form into any shape; to make figures

Filaceous, (fil-a'she-us) a. composed of threads.

Filament, (fil'a-ment) n. a slender thread, a fibre. Filamentous, (fil-a-ment'us) a. consisting of filaments;

Filatory, (fil'a-tor-e) a. a ma-chine for spinning threads. Filature, (fil'a-tur) n. the reeling of silk from cocoons. (the hazel kind. Filbert, (filbert) n. a nut of Filch, (filsh) v. t. to steal; to

pilfer. File, (fil) n. a tool for smoothing fron; a series; a wire on which papers are strung; a line of soldiers; -v. t. to smooth with a file; to place in order, as papers; -v. i. to march in file. [a child.

'ilial, (fil'e-al) a. becoming Filiation, (fil-e-a'shun) n. the relation of a son to a parent. [form of a thread. Filiform, (fil'e-form) c. in Filigree, (fil'e-grē) n. orna-mental work in gold or silver like threads.

Filings, (fil'ingz) n. pl. parti-cles rubbed off by a file.

Fill, (fil) v. t. or i. to make or become full ;-n. fulness. Fillet, (fil'et) n. a head band;

a joint of meat; -v. t. to bind with a fillet. Fillibuster, (fil'e-bus-ter) n. a name for piratical adven-

turers. Filling, (fil'ing) n. supply.
Fillip, (fil'ip) v. t. to strike
with the nail of the finger;

-n. a stroke with the finger

Filly, (fil'e) n. a young mare. Film, (film) n. a thin skin or pellicle on the eye. [film. 'ilmy, (film'e) a. composed of Filose, (fi'los) a. thread-like. Filter, (fil'ter) n. a liquorstrainer; -v. f. to purify passing through a

rith, (alti) n. foul or dirty matter.

Filthily. (filth'e-le) ad. dirtily. [dirtiness. Filthiness, (filth'e-nes) n. Filthy, (fifth'e) a. abounding in filth.

Filtrate, (fil'trat) v. t. or i. to filter; to percolate.
Filtration, (filtra'shun) n.
the act of filtering.
Fin, (fin) n. a fish's mem-

brane. [ing a fine. Finable, (fin'a-bl) a. deserv-Final, (fi'nal) a. ending; conclusive.

Finale, (fc-na'la) n. last piece in music; termina-tion. [clusion. Finally, (fi'nal-e) ad. in con-Finance, (fe-nans') n. the science of raising and investing money; -pl. funds in the treasury; income.

Financial, (fe-nan'she-al) a. pertaining to finance.

Financier, (fe-nan'ser) n. one skilled in financial mat-

Find, (find) v. t. [pret. and pp. foundl to discover; to

gain; to furnish.

Fine, (fin) a. showy; gay;
handsome; keen; sharp;
—n penalty; forfeiture;
—v. f. to inflict a penalty; to

purify; to refine.
Finely, (fin'le) ad. gayly;
dexterously.
Fineness, (fin'nes) n. slender-

ness; showiness; purity. Finer, (fin'er) n. one who purifies metals.

Finery, (fin'er-e) n. fine dress, jewels, trinkets, &c.; splendour. Finesse, (fe-nes') n. art; arti-

fice; stratagem; -v. i. to use stratagem.

Finger, (fing'ger) n. an ex-tremity of the hand; -v. t. to handle; to touch; to pilfer. Fingering, (fing ger-ing) n.

act or manner of touching with the fincers. Fingered, (fing'gerd) a. hav-

ing fingers. (foppish. Finical, (fin'ik-al) a. gay; Finis, (finis) a. the end; conclusion

Finish, (fin'ish) v. t. to bring

to an end; to perfect.
Finisher, (fin'ish-er) n. one
who completes. [limited. who completes. [limited.]

Finitely, (fi'nit-le) ad. with-in limits. in limits. [cf fins. Finless, (fin les) α. destitute Finny, (fin'e) a. furnished with fins. [toes connected. Fin-toed, (fin'tod) a. having Fir, (fgr) n. a tree or its

wood.

Fire, (fir) w. heat and light; anything burning; passion; -v. t. to set on fire; to discharge; -v. i. to take fire. [guns, pistols, &c.

Fire-arms, (fir'armz) n. pl. Fire-brigade, (fir'brig-ad) n. a body of men for extinruishing fire

Fire-engine, (fir'en-jin) n. an engine to extinguish fires. Firelock, (fir lok) n. a musket.

Fireman, (fir'man) s. a man who extinguishes fires. Fire-plug, (fir'plug) n. a plug for drawing water at fire Fire-ship, (fir'ship) a. a ship to set others on fire.

Fireside, (fir'sid) n. the family hearth; home Fire-works, (fir wurks) n. pl

preparations of powder for exploding in the air.

Piring, (fir ing) n. act of dis-charging fire-arms; fuel.

Pirkin, (fer kin) n. a vessel of eight or nine gallons.

Firm, (ferm) a. strong; compact ;-n. a partnership. Firmament, (ferm'a-ment) n.

the region of the air; the sky. Firmamental (ferm-a-ment'al) a. belonging to the

firmament. Firmly, (ferm'le) ad. strongly; steadily; with fixedness. Firmness, (ferm'nes) n. compactness; solidity; con-

stancy First, (ferst) a. earliest; chief; ad in the first place. First-born, (ferst'born) n. the eldest child.

ercast cinis, (ferst'froots) m.
pl. first produce.
Pirstling, (ferst'ling) m. offspring of cattle first produced. Firth, Frith, (ferth, frith) n.

the opening of a river into B. BRO Fiscal, (68'kal) a. pertaining

to a treasury; -w. revenue; a treasurer.

Fish, (fish) n, an animal living in water; -v. t. to search, as for Ush; -v. i. to try to catch fish.

Fisherman, (fish'er-man) a. one employed in fishing.
Fishery, (fish'er-e) n. the
business or place of fishing.
Fish-hook, (fish'hook) n. a

hook for catching fish. Fishing, (fish ing) n. the practice of catching fish.

Pish-market, (fish'mar-ket) n. a market for fish.

m. a market for isn.
Fish-monger, fish' mung-ger)
w. a dealer in fish.
Fish-pond, fish' pond) n. a
pond for fish. [a fish.
Fishy, fish'e) a. tasting like
Fissile, (fis'sil) a. that can be cleft. Fissility, (fis-sil'e-te) n. the

quality of being cleavable. Fissure, (fish'ur) n. a cleft; a narrow chasm. Fist, (fist) a. the hand clinched; w. t. to beat with the fist. [blows with the fist. Fisticuffs, (fist'e-kufs) n. pl. Fistula, (fist'u-la) n. a deep

callous ulcer; a pipe or reed. Fistulous, (fist'n-lus) a. hollow like a pipe.
Fit, (fit) n. attack of spasms;

-a. suitable; convenient;
-v. t. to suit; to adapt; to equip; to qualify. [fits. Fitful, (fit'fool) a varied by Fitly, (fit'le) ad suitably; conveniently.

Fitness, (fit'nes) n. state of Fitness, (atness) n. state or being fit. (five times. Fivefold, (fiv'fold) a. taken Fix, (fiks) v. t. to set firmly; to fasten;—v. i. to settle. Fixable, (fiks'a-bl) a. that may be fixed.

Firstion, (fiks-a'shun) n. act

of fixing; firm state.

Fixedness, (fiks'ed-nes) n.

state of being fast.

Pixity, (fike'e-te) n. coher-ence; fixedness. Fixture, (fiks'tur) n. fixed furniture. (flabby state. Flabbiness, (flab'e-nes) n. a

Flabby, (flab'e) a. soft; yielding; loose; easily shaking.
Flaceid, (flak'sid) a. weak
and limber.

Flaceidity, (flak-sid'e-te) n. larness; want of tension. Flac. (flat) v. i. to become weak; to droop; -v. L to lay

with flags or flat stones :n. plant: a flat stone: colours or an ensign. Flagellate, (flaj'el-lat) v. t. to

scourge. [n. a whipping. Flagellation, (flaj-el-la shun) Flageolet, (flaj el-et) n. a kind of flute. [limberness. Flagginess, (flag'e-nes) n. Flaggy, (flag'e) a. weak; flexible; insipid.

Flagitious, (fla-jish'e-us) a. extremely wicked.

Flagon, (flag'un) n. a vessel with a nar-

row mouth.
Flagrancy.
(flagran-se) heat; enormity. Flagrant, (fla'-

grant) a. ardent; enormous; eager; notorious.

Flagrantly, (fla'grant-le) ad. notoriously. Flag-ship, (flag'ship) n. the ship which bears the commander of a squadron.

Flag-staff, (flag'staf) n. staff to support a flag. Flag-stone, (flag'ston) n. a flat stone for a pavement. Flail, (flal) n. an instrument

for thrashing grain. Flake, (flak) n. a flock of snow; a stratum; a scaffold :-v. t. to form into flakes :-v. i. to break into

laminæ Flaky, (flak'e) α. consisting of flakes.

Flam, (flam) a. a pretence; a lie; w. f. to deceive; to gull.

Flambeau, (flambo) n. a lighted torch.

Flame, (flam) s emitted light from fire ; blaze ; ardour ;-v. i. to burn with a blaze; to shine

as fire. Flaming, (flam'ing) a burning with blaze;

bright; violent. Flammability, (flam-a-bil'e-te) n. aptness to take fire.

Flammeous, (flam'e-us) a. consisting of or like flame.

Flamy, (flam'e) a. burning as flame.

Flank, (flangk) n. side of the body or of an army or fleet; v. t. to attack or turn the flank; to border. Flannel, (flan'el) n. a soit

woollen cloth. Flap, (flap) n. a piece of clat's that flaps; noise or motion

of a flap ;-v. t. to move as wings :- v. i. to make a motion as with wings.

Flare, (flar) v. i. to waver; to burn with an unsteady [a display. light.

Flaring, (flar'ing) a. making Flash, (flash) n. a sudden burst of light; — v. f. to

insipid. Flask, (flask) n. a bettle; a powder-horn.

Flasket, (flask'et) n. a long shallow basket.

Flat, (flat) a level; insipid; positive; in music, de-pressed;—n. a level piece of land; a shoal; mark of depression in music :- v. t. to make flat ;-v. i. to become flat.

Flatly, (flat le) ad. horizontally; peremptorily. Flatness, (flat'nes) n. ev.nness : vapidness.

Flatten, (flat'n) v. t. or i. to make or grow flat.

Flatter, (flat'er) v. t. to praise falsely. (that flat ers. Flatterer, (flat er-er) u. o.c. Flattering, (flat'er-ing) a. exciting hopes; favoural la. Flattery, (flat'er-e) a. fal e praise. Flattish, (flat'ish) a. rather

Flatulence, (flat'n-lens) n. wind in the stomach. Flatulent, (flat'u-lent)

windy; puffy.
Flatus, (fla'tus) n. a puff of air; a breath.

Flaunt, (flant, flawnt) v. i. to 

ar taste or smell ; T v. t. to give a Vignali taste or smell to.

Flap-jack, (flap'jak) n. a griddlo-cake. burst suddenly, as light.
Flashily, (flash'e-le) ad. with
empty show.
Flashy,(flash'e)a.gay; showy;

Flavourous, (flaver-us) a. pleasing in flavour.
Flaw, (flaw) n. a break; defect; sudden gust;—v. t. to break; to injure.

Flawy, (flaw'e) a. having flaws; defective.
Flax, (flaks) n. plant of

which linen is made. Flaxen, (flaks'n) a. like flax. Flay, (fla) v. t. to strip off the

skin Flea, (fle) w. an insect.

Fleam, (flem) n. an instru-ment for opening veins. Flecker, (flek'gr) v. t. to spot; to streak or stripe.

Flection, (flek'shun) n. act of bending. [Flee. Fled, (fled) pret. and pp. of Fledge, (fledj) v. t. to furnish

with wings or feathers. Fledgeling, (fledj'ling) n. a young bird just fledged.
Flee, (fle) v. i. [pret. and pp. fled] to run with rapidity.

Fleece, (fles) n. coat of wool from a sheep; -v. t. to de-prive of a fleece; to strip by severe exactions.

Fleecy, (fles'e) a. covered with wool.

Fleer, (fler) v. i. to grin with scorn ;-n, a scornful grin. Fleet, (flet) a. moving with velocity; quick in motion;
—n. a number of ships in
company; a navy;—v. i. to
pass swiftly; to lit.
Fleeting, (filet'ing) a. not
durable.

Fleetness, (flet'nes) a. swift-

ness; speed.
Flesh, (flesh) n. the softer solids of animals; animal nature; human family;v. f. to initiate; to glut.

Flesh-brush, (flesh'brush) a brush to excite action of the skin.

Flesh-colour, (flesh'kul-er) n. the colour of the flesh.

Fleshiness, (flesh'e-nes) corpulence. [corpor [corporeal. Fleshly, (flesh'le) a. carnal; Fleshy, (flesh'e) a. corpulent; an arrow. fat Fletch, (flech) v. t. to feather

Flew, (fla) pret. of Fly.
Flexibility, (fleks-e-bil'e-te)
n. pliancy. [of being bent. r. pliancy. fof being bent.

Flexile, (fleks'il) a. pliable; easily bent.

Flexion, (flek'shun) n. act of bending; a fold; a turn. Flexuous, tfleks'u-bending; winding. (fleks'ū-us) Flexure, (fleks'ur) n. a bend-

ing or winding.

Flicker, (flik'er) v. i. to flut-ter; to flap the wings as a

Flickering, (flik'er-ing) a. wavering;—n. a fluttering. Flier, (fli'er) n. one that flies. Flight, (flit) n. act of flying ; flock of birds.

Flightiness, (flit'e-nes) n capricious feeling; delirium.

Flighty, (flit'e) a. wild; fanci-ful; fleeting. [slight; weak. Flimsy, (flim'ze) a. thin; Flinch, (flinsh) v. i. to draw back; to shrink from irresolution.

Fling, (fling) v. L [pret. and pp. flung to cast from the hand;-n. a gibe; a sneer. Flint, (flint) n. a hard stone. Flinty, (flint'e) a. made of flint; hard.

Flip, (flip) n. a drink made of beer, spirit, and sugar. Flippancy, (flip'an-se) n. volu-bility of tongue. [in speech. Flippant, (flip'ant) a. rapid

Fippantly, (flip'ant-le) ad. in a flippant manner. Flirt, (fiert) v. t. to throw with a jerk; v. i. to coquet;

-n. a jerk; a volatile girl.
Flirtation, (figrt-a'shun) n.
desire of attracting notice; coquetry.

Flit, (flit) s. i. to flutter; to

dart along; to remove. Flitch, (flich) n. a side of pork cured. the wings. Flitter, (flit'er) v. i. to flap Flitting, (flit'ing) a. variable;

flying;—n. a fluttering. Float, (flöt) n. something that swims; a raft; -v. t. or i, to swim on the surface.

Floatage,(flot'aj) a. anything that floats. Floculence, (flok'u-lens) n. adhesion in small locks. Floculent, (flok'u-lent) a. ad-

hering in small locks. Flock (flok) n. a collection of small animals; a lock of

wool :-w. i. to gather in a crowd; to assemble.
Flock-bed, (flok'bed) n. a bed filled with locks of wool.

Floe, (flo) n. a mass of floe ing ice. [lash; to chastis Flog, (flog) v t. to whip; Flogging, (flog'ing) n. che tisement.

Flood, (flud) n. flow of tid the sea; inundation; to overflow; to inundate. Floodgate, (flud'gat) n. a ga

to stop or let out water. Floor, (flor) a. the bottom a room; a story; platform

Floral, (flö'ral) a. pertainii to flowers. Florescence, (flo-res'ens)

the season of flowering plants. [flows Floret, (flö'ret) n. a parti Florid, (flor'id) a. flush with red.

Floridness, (flor'id-nes) freshness of colour; et bellishment.

Floriferous, (flō-rif'er-us) producing flowers. Florin, (flor'in) n. a coin

different values-Britis value 2s.

Florist, (flor'ist) n. one wl cultivates flowers.

Floscular, (flos'kū-ler) a. cor posed of florets. Flota, (flo'ta) n. a fleet

Spanish ships.
Flotage, (flot'aj) n.
thing that floats. Flotilla, (flo-til'la) n. a litt Flotsam, (flot'sam) n. good found floating on the sea.

Flounce, (flouns) v. t. to dec with flounces; - v. i. struggle violently; trimming on apparel; sudden jerk or dash.

Flounder, (floun'der) v. i. i flounce; to struggle vio ently.

Flour, (flour) n. fine part grain; -v. t. to sprink with flour.

Fleurish, (flur'ish) e. t. or to thrive; to embellish; t brandish;—n. parade words; musical embellish ment.

Flout, (flout) v. t. to tres with contempt; -v. i. t sneerat;-n. contemptuou

Flow, (flö) v. i. to move as liquid; to rise as the tide to hang loose and wavin -n. a stream; current. Flowage, (fiō'āj) n. act of | flowing; state of being flowed.

Flower, (flow'er) n. the blos-som of a plant;—v. i. to blossom forth;—v. f. to embellish with figures.

Flowery, (flow'er-e) a. full of flowers: highlyornamented. Flowing, (flo'ing) a. liquid;

lown, (flon) pp. of Flee or Fluctuate, (fluk'tū-āt) v. i. to waver; to rise and fall. Fluctuation, (fluk-tu-a'shun)
n. unsteadiness. [smoke.
Flue, (flu) n. a passage for Fluency, (fin'en-se) n. facility of utterance.

Fluent, (fill'ent) a. uttering words with ease.

Fluently, (flu'ent-le) ad. with flow of utterance; volubly. Fluid, (fla'id) a. having parts which easily move, as water; liquid;-n. a liquid substance.

Fluidity, (flu-id'e-te) n. the quality of being fluid. Fluke, (fluk) n. the part of an anchor which fastens in

the ground. [for water. Flume, (flum) n. a channel Flummery, (flum'er-e) n. a kind of jelly; flattery. the ground.

Flung, (flung) pret. and pp. Flurry, (flur re) n. a hasty

blast; sudden commotion; -v. t. to agitate. Flush, (flush) a. fresh; full of

vigour; affluent; -n. a flow of blood to the face; -v. i. to redden suddenly :to start; to cause to flush. Fluster, (flus'ter) v. t. to confuse ;-v. i. to be agitated. Flute, (fint) a. a musical

pipe; w. L. to

furrow or channel. Fluting, (flut'ing) n. fluted work. (former on the flute. Flutist, (flut'ist) n. a per-Flutter, (flut'er) v. i. to move

or flap the wings rapidly; -e. t. to agitate; to hurry the mind;-s. rapid motion; hurry; confusion. Fluvial, (fluve-al) a. of or pertaining to a river.

Flux, (fluks) n. a flowing; looseness :- v. t. to melt or

Fluxibility, (fluks-e-bil'e-te)
n. capacity of being fused.

Fluxible, (fluks'e-bl) a. cap-able of being melted. Fluxion, (fluk'shun)n. a flowing; analysis of small quantities.

Fly. (fil) v. i. [pret. flew; pp. flown] to move with the wings; to move rapidly; n. a winged insect.

Fly-leaf, (fli'lef) n. a blank leaf at the beginning or end [of a fly. of a book. Flyblow, (fil'bl5) n. the egg Foal, (fol) n. the egg mare;—v. t. or i. to bring forth a colt:

Foam, (fom) v. i. to froth; to bein a rage;—n. froth; rage.
Foamy, (fom'e) a. covered
with froth; frothy.

Fob, (fob) n. a small watchpocket; -v. 4. to trick; to defraud. (to a form defraud. [to a focus. Focal, (fo'kal) a. belonging Focus, (fo'kus) n. the point in which rays of light meet

when reflected, or refracted; pl. Focuses, Foci.
Fodder, (fod'er) n. food for cattle; -v. l. to feed as cattle.

Foe, (fo) n. an enemy; an adversary; an ill-wisher. Fog, (fog) n. a thick vapour from the earth or water. Fogginess, (fog'e-nes) n. state

of being foggy. Foggy, (fog'e) a dark with a fog; filled with fog;—n. a stickler for old things; one opposed to progress.
Foible, (foi'bl) a. a moral

weakness. Foil, (foil) v. L. to frustrate; -n. de-

feat; a blunt sword; thin. leaf of metal. Foist, (foist) v. t. to insert

wrongfully or secretly. Fold, (fold) n. a doubling; a plait; a pen for sheep;v. t. to double over.

Folder, (föld'er) n. an instru-ment to fold paper. Foliaceons, (fö-le-a'shö-us) a. leafy or with scales.

Foliage, (fo'le-aj) n. leaves of trees. Foliate, (fo'le-at) v. t. to beat

into a thin plate.
Foliation, (fo-le-a shun) n.
the beating into plates.

Folio, (fo'le-o) n, a book of two leaves to a sheet; a page; pl. Folios. Foliole, (fo'le-ol) n, a leaflet.

Folk, (fok) n. people in gen-eral; pl. Folks. Follicle, (fol'e-kl) n. a uni-

valvular pericarp.
Follow, (fol'o) v. t. to geafter; -v. t. to be consequent on. Follower, (fol'o-er) n.

who follows; a disciple. Following, (fel'ō-ing) a being the next after; subseruent.

Folly, (fol'le) n. absurd as-tion; criminal weakness. Foment, (fo-ment') v. t. to apply lotions; to encour-

age or abet. Fomentation, (fō-ment-ā'-shun) n. a bathing with warm lotions. Fond, (fond) a. foolish; silly;

loving. Fondle, (fon'dl) v. L or i to doat on.

Fendling, (fond'ling) n. one fondled or caressed much. Fondly, (fond'le) ad. lovingly. Fondness, (fond'nes) n. affer-

font, (font) n. a baptismal basin; an as-

sortment of types. Fontal, (font'al)a. pertaining to a fount or Bource

Food, (food) n. that which supplies nutriment.

Fool, (fool) n. one destitute of reason ;-v. L. to impose ffolly. Foolery, (fool'er-e) n. acts of Foolhardy, (fool har-de) a. madly rash or adventur-

[discreet. Foolish, (fööl'ish) a silly; in-Foolishly, (fööl'ish-le) ad-weakly; abeurdly Foolishness, (fööl'ish-nes) a want of understanding.

Foolscap, (ficili Eap)

paper 17 by 14 inches in | Foot, (foot) n. that on which a thing stands; the bottom of the leg; 12 inches; measure in poetry; infantry; pl. Feet; -v. i. to dance; to walk; -v. L to tread. Foot-boy, (foot'boy) n. a boy in livery. Footman, (foot'man) n. [walk. man-servant. Foot-pace, (foot'pas) n. a slow Foot-path, (foot'path) n. a way for foot passengers. Footstep, (foot step) a. mark of a foot; track; mark; way. [man; a coxcomb. Fop, (fop) n. a vain, trilling Foppery, (fop'er-e) n. foolish vanity in dress or manners. Foppish, (fop'ish) a. vain; gaudy; foolish. Foppishness, (fop'ish-nes) foppish dress. [of. For, (for) prep. or con. because Forage, (for a) n. food for horses or cattle; provisions; —v. i. to go in search of provision for horses. Foramen, (fo-ra'men) a. a small hole or opening. Forasmuch, (for'az-much) ad. or con. since; seeing. Foray, (fo'ra) n. a pillaging excursion. [Forbid. Forbade, (for-bad') pret. of Forbear, (for-bar') v. i. or t. pret forbor; pp. forbornel to cease; to abstain; to delay. [long-suffering. Forbearance, (for-bar'ans) n. Forbid, (for-bid') v. t. [pret. forbid; pp. forbiden] to prohibit. [repulsive. Roybid's pp. forbiden] to prohibit. prohibit. [repulsive. Forbidding, (for-bid'ing) a. Force, (fors) n. strength; active power; efficacy; armament; -v. t. to compel; to urge; to ravish. [strong. Forceful, (fors'fool) a. violent; Forcement, (förs'met) n. spiced ment chopped fine. Forefble, (förs'e-bl) a. manifesting force; violent; [violence mighty Forcibly, (fors'e-ble) ad. with Ford, [ford) n. a shallow

place where water is passed on foot; -u. l. to pass by wading. [able on foot, Fordable, (ford a-bl) a. pass-Fore, (for) a. coming or go-

118 ing first :- ad, before: in the fore part. Forearm, (för-arm') v. t. to arm beforehand. Forebode, (for-bod') v. t. to prognosticate; to predict. Foreboding, (för-böd'ing) n. prognostication. Forecast, (för-kast') v. t. or i. to plan beforehand. Forecast, (för'kast) n. con-trivance beforehand; foresight. [fore part of a ship. Forecastle, (för kas-l) n. the Foreclose, (för klöz') v. f. to shut up; to preclude; to cut off from right of redemption. Foreclosure, (for-klo'zhur) n. act of precluding.
Foredoom, (for-doom') v. t. to
doom beforehand. Forefather, (for'fa-ther) n. an ancestor. Forego, (für-gö') v. t. [pp. foregone] to forbear to possess. [ceding. Foregoing, (för-gö'ing) a. pre-Foregone, (för-gön') a. form-ed beforehand. Foreground, (för'ground) n. the front part of a picture. Forehanded, (for hand-ed) a. early; timely; easy in property. Forehead, (for hed, for ed) n. upper part of the face. Foreign, (for'in) a. belonging to another country; not to the purpose. Fereigner, (for in-er) n. an alien, or one from another country. Forejudge, (för-juj') v. t. to judge beforehand. Foreknow, (för-nö') v. t. to know before. Foreknowledge, (för-nol'ej)
n. knowledge of future events. (montory or cape. Foreland, (for land) n. a pro-Forelock, (for lok) n. a lock of hair on the forehead. Foreman, (för'man) n. the chief man of a jury or in a Foremost, (för möst) a. first Foremosn, (för mösn) n. first half of the day. Forensic, (fo-ren'sik) a. relating to courts of law. Foreordain, (for-or-dan') v. t. to ordain beforehand. Forger, (forjer) a. Forgery, (forjer-e)

A'shun) a. previous tion or appointmen Forepart, (for'part) part before. Forerank, (för'rangk) first or front rank. Forerun,(for-run') s. t. Forerunner, (for run one sent before; a sor. Foresee, (for-se') v. foreseen] to see hand. Foreshow, (for-sho') foreshown] to indic forehand. [ing befor Foresight, (for eit) n. Forest, (for est) n. an sive wood. Forestall, (for-stawl') buy goods before reach the market. Forestaller, (för-staw one who buys this anticipation. Forester, (for'est-er) who guards or live forest. Foretaste, (főr'täst) \* cipation - v. t. to pate. pate.
Foretell, (för-tel') s. t
and pp. foreteld] to p
Forethought, (för-tha
previous thought;
dent care. [for
Foretoken, (för-tə'km)
Foretop, (för-tə'p) s.
the forehead; platt
the head of s mast the head of a mast. Forever, (for - ev'er through endless ag eternity. Forewarn, (for-wawrn to admonish beforeh Forewarning (for-waw n. previous admonit: Forfeit, (for fit) v. t. by an offence;—a. li-seizure;—n. what is an offence. Forfeitable, (for fit-a subject to forfeiture Forfeiture, (for fit-ur) of forfeiting; thin feited. Forgave, (for-gav') p Forgive Forge, (forj) n. a place fron is beaten into f v. t. toform by hamm to counterfeit. iting or falsify-

get') v. t. [pret. forgot,forgotten] remembrance of (for-get'fool) a. ţet.

ss, (for-get'fooltness to forget; (who forgets. for-get'er) n. one r-giv') v. L. [pret. pp. forgiven | to

(for-giv'nes) n. v. i. or t. to shoot

ches; to divide ; nstrument with orkt) a. divided ches or prongs.
, (fork'ed-nes) n.

g into branches.

or-lorn') a. for-| wretched; help-1) m. shape; man-

il; order; show; a h;—v. £ to model; o make. rm'al) a. accordm; stiff; exact. of forms. (for-mal'e-te) n.

e of ceremony. (form'al-le) ad. to forms.

(form-a'shun) n. ming; creation;

(form'at-iv) a. a word formed to some analogy. m'er) n. one who previous.

form'er-le) ad. in to excite fear

ns. (for mid-a-ble) manner to excite

orm'les) a. having r form. orm'a-la) n. pron; pl. Formulae.

a book of stated forms;a. stated.

Fornication, (for-ne-ka'shun) n. incontinence of un-

married persons.

Forsake, (for-sak') v. t. [pret. forsook; pp. forsaken] to quit entirely. [doned. Forsaken, (for-sak'n) a. al an-Forsooth, (for-sooth) ad. in

truth; verily. Forswear, (for-swar') v. t. or i. [pret. forswore; pp. forsworn] to renounce or deny upon oath; to swear falsely

Fort, (fort) n. a fortress; castle.

Forte, (for'ta) ad. in music, to play or sing with force. Forte, (fort) n. that in which one excels. [abread. Forth, (forth) ad. forward; Forthcoming, (forth'kum-ing) a. ready to appear.

Forthwith, (forth-with') ad. immediately.

Fortieth, (for te-eth) a. the tenth taken four times. Fortification, (for-te-fe-kā'-shun) n. military architec-

ture; a work for defence. Fortify, (for te-fi) v. t. to erect works for defence; to confirm. Fortitude,

ortitude, (for'te-tad) n. firmness of mind to endure. Fortnight, (fort'nit) n. the space of two weeks.

Fortress, (fort'res) n. a fortified place. [accidental. Fortuitous, (for-th'it-us) a. Fortuity, (for-tu'it-e) n. anything occurring by chance. Fortunate, (for tu-nat) a. lucky; successful.

Fortunately, (for'tu-nat-le) ad. successfully.

Fortune, (fortun) n, the good or ill that befalls man; luck; riches; -v. i. to hap-pen; to befall. [added. Forty, (for'te) a. four tens Forum, (fö'rum) n. a public place in Rome; court of

justice; tribunal Forward, (for'werd) a. being

before; prompt; bold;mote; ad. in front; onward.

Forwardness, (for werd-nes) n. eagerness; promptness; boldness mos form'ti-ler-e) n. | Fosse, (fos) n. a. ditch;

Fossil, (fos'sil) n. petrified organic remains of plants and animals.

Fossilist, (for'sil'ist) n. one versed in fossils. Foster, (fos'ter) v. t. to nurse;

to feed ; to cherish Fosterage, (fos'ter-aj) charge of nursing a child.

Foster - brother, (fos terbruth-er) a. one nursed at the same breast

Foster-child, (fos'ter-child)
n. a child nursed by another than its parent.

Foster-sister, (fos'ter-sis-ter)
n. a female nursed by the same person.

Foster-son, (fos'ter-sun) a. one fed and educated like [of lead. a son. Fother, (foth'er) n. a weight Fought, (fawt) pret. and pp. of Fight.

Foul, (foul) a. turbid; im-

pure; -v. t. to make foul. Foully, (foul le) ad. filthily. Foulness, (foul nes) n. nithi-

Found, (found) pret. and pp. of Find; -v. t. to lay a basis; to east vessels of

metal Foundation, (found-wshun) n. bottom ; support.

Founder, (found er) a. who founds or builds; a caster of wares; -v. i. to fill and sink :-v. t. to make lame.

Foundery, (found'er-e) n. a place for casting metals. Foundling, (found'ling) #. deserted or exposed child. Fountain, (fount'an)

spring; source; artificial jet; head of a river: first cause. Four, (for) a.

two and two added Fourfold,(for's fold) a. four

times as much Four-footed, (for foot-ed) having tour teet.

Fourscore, for skor) a. elehty. Four-square, (for skraft)
having four equal sides.
Fowl, (fowl) v. a win
animal; s bird. Bouniw B Fowler, (fowl'er) n. a sportsman who catches birds. Fowling-piece, (fowl'ing-pes) n. a gun for shooting birds. Fox, (foks) n. an animal remarkable for cunning; a cunning fellow. Foxcase, (foks'kās) n. a fox's Foxchase, (foks'chās) n. a fox hunt.

Foxglove, (foks'gluv) n. digitalis; a narcotic plant. Foxhound, (foks'hound) n. a. hound for chasing foxes. Foxy, (foks'e) a. wily as a

fox. [quarrel. Fracas, (fra-ka') n. a noisy Fraction, (frak'shun) n. a broken part ; part of an in-

Fractional, (frak'shun-al) a. consisting in fractions. Fractious. (frak'she-us) apt to quarrel ; cross ; fret-

ful. Fracture, (frak'tur) n. a. breach of a solid; -v. t. to break or crack, as a bone. Fractured, (frak'turd)

broken ; cracked. Fragile, (fraj'il) a. es broken; brittle; weak. Fragility,(fra-jil'e-te) n. brit-

tleness; frailty; weakness. Fragment, (frag'ment) n. a piece broken off; a small portion.

Fragmentary, (frag'ment-are) a. composed of fragments.

(fra'grans) n. Fragrance, sweetness of smell.

Fragrant, (fra'grant) sweet-smelling.

Fragrantly, (fra grant-le) ad.

with a pleasant smell.

Frail, (frail a. weak; liable to error; of easy virtue.

Frailty, (frail te) n. weak-

Frailty, (fral'te) n. weak-ness; infirmity; foible. Frame, (fram) v. f. to fit to something else; to form; m. fabric; order; timbers of an edifice.

Frame-work, (fram'wurk) n. the frame.

Franc, (frangk) n. a French coin, value ten-pence ster-

ling. Franchise, (fran'chiz) n. a. privilege; immunity; -v.t.

Franciscan, (fran-sis kan) n. one of an order of monks.

Frangibility (fran-je-bil'e-te) n. state of being frangible. Frangible, (fran'je-bl) a. liable to break.

Frank, (frangk) a. free in uttering sentiments; without disguise;-n. a free letter :-v. L. to exempt

from postage. Frankincense, (frangk'insens) n. a resinous substance. ly; openly. Frankly, (frangk le) ad. free-Frankness, (frangk'nes) n.

ingenuousness; openness.
Frantic, (fran'tik) a. transported with passion; wild.

Frantieness, (fran'tik-nes) n. excitement of fury or passion. [brotherly. Fraternal, (fra-ter'nal) a. Fraternity, (fra-ter-ne-te) a. a brotherhood.

Fraternize, (frat'er-niz) v. i. to associate as brothers.

Fratricide, (frat're-sid) n. murder, or the murderer, of a brother. [cheating. Fraud, (frawd) m. injury by Fraudful, (frawd fool) a. [n. fraud. trickish.

Fraudulence. (frawd'u-lens) Fraudulent, (frawd'ū-lent) a. deceitful

Fraudulently, (frawd'u-lentle) ad. by fraud. [full. Fraught, (frawt) a. loaded; Fray, (fra) n. a quarrel; a riot.

Freak, (frek) n. a whim. Freakish, (frek'ish) a. whimsical; odd. [the skin. Freckle, (frek'l) n. a spot on Freckled, (frek'ld) a full of

freckles. [with spots. Freckly, (frek'le) a. marked Free, (fre) a. being at liberty; candid : licentious ;-v. L. to deliver from restraint.

Freebooter, (fre'boot-er) n. a robber. Freeborn, (fre'born) a. born Freedman, (fred'man) n, a man freed from slavery.

Freedom, (fre'dum) a. ex-emption from the control of another; familiarity.
Freehold, (fre'hôld) n. land
held by free tenure.
Freeholder, (fre'hôld-er) n.

the owner of a freehold Freely, (fre'le) ad, at liberty; liberally; in abundance.

Freeman, (fre'man) a. one who enjoys liberty, or is entitled to the privileges

of citizenship.

Freeness, (fre'nes) n. the quality of being free.

Free-port, (fre'port) n. a port

where goods may enter free from duties. Free-school, (fre'skool) n. s

school open to all. Free-thinker, (fre'thingk-er) n. one who disbelieves revelation.

Free-will, (fre-wil') n. power of acting at pleasure. Freeze, (frez) v. t. or t. [pret.

froze; pp. frozen] to con-geal; to die by cold. Freight, (frat) n, lading of a

ship; w. t. to load, as a vessel. French, (frensh) a. belonging

to France;-n. the languag of France. [tion of mind. Frenzy, (fren'ze) n. distrac-Frequency, (fre kwen-se) n. a common occurrence; re-

petition. [done. Frequent, (fre kwent) a. often Frequent, (fre-kwent') a t

Frequentation, (fre-kwent-a'shun) s. habit of visitin (fre-kwent-

Frequentative, (fre-kwent'-at-iv) a denoting frequent

repetition.
Prequenter, (fre-kwent'er) n.
one who visits a place often.
Frequently, (fre kwent-le) ad. often.

Fresco, (fres'kō) n. a kind of painting on fresh plaster. resh, (fresh) a. cool; new; brisk; healthy in look; not

salt. Freshen, (fresh'n) v. t. to make fresh; to revive. Freshet, (fresh'et) n. a flood

in rivers. Freshly, (fresh'le) ad. briskly; recently; newly; coolly. Freshman, (fresh'man) w. one of the younger class in

college. Freshness, (fresh'nes) n. state

of being fresh; coolness. Fret, (fret) v. t. or t. to irritate; to be peevish; to corrode;—n. agitation of liquor; irritation of mind.
Fretful, (fret/tool) a. dispose

to fret.

st'fool-le) ad. in | anner; angrily. fret'fool-nes) n.

fret'wurk) n. fri-a-bil'e-te) n. of being easily powder,

a-bl) a easily [monk ) m. a begging r-e) n. a mon-

)1) a. frivologs; y;-n. a trifling

fried chickens: ess in fricassee. k shun) n. a rubion. dā) n. the sixth week. id) n. a person to another by Quaker. rend'les) a. with-

.(frend'le-nes)n.

end'le) a. kind: (frend'ship) n. ased on mutual

t) m. a coarse oth, with a nap; entablature of a

rat) a a ship of



panic :- v. t. to th terror. frit'n) v. t. to sudden terror. rit'fool) a. adapt-(frit'fool-le) ad.

(frit'fool-nes) ality of impress-[insensible.
id) a. cold; dull;
frij-ld'e-te) n.
ulness. Frigidly, (frij'id-le) ad. cold-

ly; unfeelingly.

Frill, (fril) n. an edging or ruffle; -v. i. to shiver with cold; -v. t to decorate with frills or ruffles.

Fringe, (frinj) n. a kind of trimming ;-v. t. to adorn with fringe. [clothes. Frippery, (frip'er-e) n. old Frisk, (frisk) v. i. to leap; to

dance. Frisket, (frisk'et) n. a frame to contine sheets of paper

in printing. Friskiness, (frisk'e-nes) n. liveliness; airiness; gayety. Frisky, (frisk'e) a. lively;

ik-as-sē') n. dish froliesome. Frith. See Firth.

Fritter, (frit'er) n. a kind of pan-cake; -v. t. to break into fragments; to fritter away, to diminish gradu-

ally. Frivolity, (fre-vol'e-te) n. triffing acts or habits. Frivolous, (friv'ol-us) a. light; triffing.

Frivolously, (friv'ol-us-(friv'ol-us-le) Frizz, (frie) v. t. to curl or erisp. [in short curls. Frizzle, (friz'l) v. t. to crisp Fro, (fro) ad, from; back.

Frock, (frok) n. an outer [animal. garment. Frog, (frog) n. an amphibious Frolic, (frol'ik) a. gay; full of pranks; playful;—n. a wild prank; merriment;—

v. i. to be merry. Frolicking, (frol'ik-ing) ppr. or a. playing pranks; frolicsome. (full of gayety. Frolicsome, (frol'ik-sum) a. From, (from) prep. issuing; at a distance

Frond, (frond) n. the leaf peculiar to palms and ferns.

Frondescence, (frond-es'ens) n. the time of the year when a plant puts forth its leaves.

Front, (frunt) n. the fore part; impudence;—v. t. to stand before; to stand or oppose face to face.

front;—n. a pediment over a small door or window. Frontier, (fron-ter') n. the utmost verge of a country;

-a. bordering. Frontispiece, (front'is-pes) n. a picture facing the first page of a book. Frontless, (frunt'les) a. void

of shame; impudent.

Frontlet, (frunt'let) n. a
bandage worn on the fore-

head.

Frost, (frost) n. the effect of cold producing ice; -v. t. to cover with something like frost, as cake.

Frostiness, (frost'e-nes) state of being frosty.

Frost-work, (frost'wurk) n. work resembling hoarfrost, (ffost'e) a. like frost; Froth, (froth) n. foam; emp-

ty show of wit.
Frothiness, (froth'e-nes) w.
state of being frothy.

Frothy, (froth'e) a. full of foam; empty. Frounce, (frouns) v. t. to curl or frizzle;-n. a wrinkle or

curl Ifetid. Frouzy, (frouz'e) a. musty; Froward, (fro'werd) a. per-versely disobedient.

Frowardness, (fro'werd-nes) n. perverseness; peevishness.

Frown, (frown) n. a look of displeasure; -v. i. to express displeasure by con-tracting the brow; to scowl. [ad. with a frown. Frowningly, (frown'ing-le) Froze, (froz) pret. and pp. of

Freeze. Frozen, (froz'n) pp. of Freese. Fructescence, (fruk-tes'ens) n, the time when fruit ripens.

Fructiferous, (fruk-tif'er-us) a. producing fruit.

Fructify, (fruk'te-fi) v. t. to
make fruitful; to fertilize.

Frugal, (froo'gal) a. saving

of expenses. Frugality, (fròò-gal'e-te) n.

stand before: to stand or oppose face to face.

Frugally, (froé-gal'e-te' n. product economy; thrift.

Frugally, (froé gal-le' ad.

Frugally, (froé gal-le' ad.

Frugally, (froé gal-le' ad.

Frugally, (froé gal-le' n. production of the seconomy; thrift.

Frugally, (froé gal'e-te' n. production of the seconomy; thrift.

Frugally, (froé gal'e-te' n. production of the seconomy; thrift.

Frugally, (froé gal'e-te' n. production of the seconomy; thrift.

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Frugally, (froé gal'e-te' n. production of the seconomy; thrift.

Frugally,

mals: effect or consefreneral. quenee. Fruitage, (froot'aj) n. fruit in Fruiterer, (froot'er-er) n. one who deals in fruit.

Fruitery, (froot'er-e) n. a fruit-loft.

Fruitful, (fróot'fool) a. producing fruit; fertile.
Fruitfulness, (fróot'fool-nes)
n. productiveness.
Fruition, (fróo-ish'un) n. en-

joyment ; realization. Fruitless, (froot'les) a. desti-

tute of fruit. Fruitlessly, (froot'les-le) ad. unprofitably.

(fróð-men-Frumentaceour. ta'she-us) a. made of grain. Frumenty, (fròo'men-te) n.
food made of wheat boiled in milk.

Frush, (frush) a. a tender horn in the sole of a horse's foot

Frustrate, (frus'trat) v. £ to disappoint; to defeat; to nullify.

nullify.
Frustration, (frus-tra'shun)
a disappointment; defeat.
Frutscent, (froo-tes'ent) a.
becoming shrubby.

Fry, (fri) v. t. to cook in a frying-pan; v. t. to be heated; —n a crowd of smallfish [a kitchen utensil. Frying-pan, (fri'ing-pan) n. Fuchsia,(fu'she-a)n a beauti-ful flowering plant of many species [pressing contempt. Fudge, (fudj) int. a word ex-Fuel, (fu'el) n. any substance that feeds fire.

Fugacious, (fū-gā'she-us) a. fleeing away; volatile. Fugacity, (fû-gas'e-te) n. vol-

atility. Fugitive, (fu'jit-iv) a. flying: wandering;-n. a runaway; a deserter.

Fugleman, ugleman, (fu'gl-man) n. soldiers at drill to show them the movements.

Fugue, (fug) n. a chase of parts in music.
Fulcrum, (ful/krum) n. the

prop on which a lever rests; pl Fulcra or Ful-Crums.



Fulfil, (fool-fil') v. t. to per-form what was promised; to complete. [performance. Fulfilment, (fool-fil'ment) n. Fulgency, (ful'jen-se) n. brightness.

Fulgent, (ful'jent) a. shining. Full, (fool) a. having all it contain; complete; can ample;-n. complete measure; -ad. fully; quite; -v. t. to thicken and scour cloth in a mill.

Fuller, (fool'er) n. one who fulls cloth [tion; plenty. Fulness, (fool/nes) n. reple-Fully, (fool/le) ad. to the full; entirely.

Fulminate, (ful'min-at) v. L. or & to utter denunciation: to explode.

Fulmination, (ful-min-a'-shun) n. denunciation of censure.

Fulsome, (ful'sum) a. gross; disgusting; nauscous.

Fulsomeness, (ful'sum-nes)
n. offensive grossness.
Fulvid, (ful'vid) a. yellow;

tawny. Fumble, (fum'bl) v. i. to attempt awkwardly; to

grope about.
Fumbler, (fumbler) n. an awkward person.

Fume, (fum) n. smoke; va-pour; rage;—v. i. to smoke; to rage. [smoke. Fumigate, (fu'me-gat) v. t. to Fumication, (fu-me-ga'shun)
n. diffusion of smoke or fumes. vapours. Fumy, (fum'e) a. producing Fun, (fun) n. sport; merri-

ment. Funambulist, (fū-nam'bū-

list) n. a rope-dancer. Function, (fungk'shur) n. office; employment

Functional, (fungk'shun-al)
a. pertaining to some office. Functionary, (fungk'shun-ar-e) n. one who holds an office.

Fund, (fund) n. a stock; capital;—pl. money for supplies;—v. f. to invest in funds.

Fundament, (fun'da-ment) n. the seat

Fundamental (fun-da-ment'al) a. pertaining to the foundation; essential.

Fundamentally, (fun-da

ment'al-le) ad. prin essentially. Funeral, (fu'ner-al) burial;—a. used at terment of the dead

Funereal, (fu-ne're-al) ing a funeral. Fungous, (fung'sus) a

mushroom; spongy Fungus,(fung'gus)n, a room: proud flesh. Funicular, (fu-nik'u-consisting of a smal Funnel, (fun'el) n, 1

for smoke : a tum pouring liquors in l Funny, (fun'e)a. droll cal.

Fur, (fur) n. fine, soft skins; w. t. to line fur.

Furbish, (furbish) v. polish. Furcate, (fur kat) a. 1 Furious, (fû're-us) a. r. violently; transporte

passion. Furiously, (fu're-us-le with great vehen madly.

Furl, (furl) v. t. to fol fasten to a yard, &c. Furlong, (fur long) :

eighth as mile.
Furlough, (furlö) s.
porary leave of abse lough.

Furnace, (fur'nas) n. a for melting metals, heating water; in fireplace.

Furnish, (fur'nish) w supply; to provide; to Furnisher, (fur'nishone who supplies.

Furniture, (fur'ne-ti movable goods. Furrier, (fur'e-er) a. a Furrow, (fur'ro) n. a t made by a plow; a wr -v. t. to cut in furro wrinkle.

Furry, (fur'e) a. covered fur.

Further, (fur'ther) a. distant; additional; to a greater distance to assist; to promot advance. n. prom Furtherance, (fur the Furtherer, (fur theres promoter. [od. mor (fun-da- | Furthermore, (fur do most, (fur'ther-most)
t distant. [distant.
t, (fur'thest) a. most
(fur'tiv) a. gotten
jth. [stealth.
y, (fur'tiv-le) ad. by
t, (fur'tiv-le) ad. by
t, (fur'tiv-le) a. a

U're) n. madness: 1; a raging woman. -s. 4. to be melted. 0-se') n. a firelock. y, (f0z-e-bil'e-te) n ality of being fusi-

(may be melted. (ffiz'e-bl) a. that ffizil, ffi-ze') n. a usket

Fusileer. (fū-zil-ēr') n. soldier armed with fusil.

Fusion, (fū'zhun) n. the operation of converting a solid into a liquid by heat;

union, as of parties. Fuss, (fus) n. a tumult; a bustle.

Fussy, (fus'e) a. bustling in small matters.

Fust, (fust) n. the shaft of a column; a musty smell;v. i. to grow mouldy; to smell ill.

Fustian, (fust'yan) n. a cotton stuff; -a. made of Fustic, (fus'tik) n. a West-

India wood used for dveing.

Fusty, (fus'te) a. mouldy; ill-smelling. Futile, (fu'til) a. trifling; worthless; ineffectual. Futility, (fu-worthlessness (fu-til'e-te) n

Future, (fu'tur) a. that is to come or be hereafter;-n. time to come.

Futurity, (fū-tūr'e-tc) n. time to come.

Fuzz, (fuz) v. i. to fly off in small particles; - n. fine, volatile particles.

Fy, (fi) ex. expressing dis-like, contempt, or abhorrence.

ib) s. i. to prate; to

16, (gab'ar-dēn) n. a frock; a mean dress. (gab'i) w. i. to talk without meaning. ga'be-un) a a wick-

isket with ty do-

gā'bl) Ū gular a house, &c.

d) a a wedge; a

(gad'er) a. one who the streets often and rad'fli) n. a fly that sattle, and deposits

in their skin. n. a light spear; marl) n. a spur for -n. something to s mouth.

ki) s. a pledge or -e. £ to pledge; to e, as a cask.

pag'l) v. i. to cackle

ee Gayly.

n) n. profit; advann. L. to obtain; to
n. L. to advance.

Gainful, (gan'fool) a. pro-ducing profit; lucrative, Gainings, (gān'ingz) n. pl. the acquisitions of labour.

Gainless, (gan'les) a. unprofitable; useless; without grain.

Gainsay, (gan'sa) v. t. [pret. and pp. gainsayed] to deny; to oppose; to contradict.

Gainsayer, (gan'sa-er) n. one who denies; an opposer. Gairish, (gār'ish) a. gandy; showy. (walking.

Gait, (gat) n. manner of Gaiter, (gat'er) n. a covering of cloth for the

leg, fitting down upon the shoe.

Gala, (ga'la) n. show; fes-tivity.

Galaxy, (gal'ak-se) w. the milky way; a splendid assemblage.

Galbanum, (gal'ban-um) n. a. medicinal gum. Gale, (gal) n. a strong wind. Galiot, (gal'e-ut) n. a little

[resin. brig. Galipot, (gal'e-pot) n. a white Gall, (gawl) a. bile : rancour; an excrescence on the oak; -e. f. to hurt the skin; to

fret; to vex. Gallart, (gal-lant') n. a lover;

an attendant; -v. c. to wait on a lady ;-a. civil; attentive to ladies.

Galiant, (gal lant) a. highspirited; daring in fight.
Gallantly, (gal'iant-le) ad.
bravely; in the manner of a wooer.

Gallantry, (gal'lant-re) n. bravery; nobleness; civility to ladies. [Spanish ship. Galleon, (gal'le-un) w. a large Gallery, (gal'er-e) n. a covered

walk. Gulley, (gal'e) n. a low flat-built vessel; a frame which receives the types from a composing-stick; pl. Gal-

Galley-slave, (gal'e-slav) one condemned to work in the galleys

Gallic, (gaf'ik) a. French. Gullicism, (gal'e-sizm) n. a. French idiom.

Gallinaceous, (gal-in-a'sheus) a. designating fowls of the barn-door or pheasant kind. [painted and glazed. Gallipot, (gal'e-pot) n. a pot Gallon, (gal'un) n. a measure

of four quarts. [lace. Galloon, (gal-loon) n. coarse Gallop, (gal-loon) n. coarse by leaps, as a horse;—n. swift movement.

Gallows, (gal'us) w. a frame for the execution of crital-18/200 Galoche, (ga-losh') n. an overnals.

Galvanie, (gal-van'ik) a. pertaining to galvanism.

Galvanism. (gal'van-izm) n.
a species of electricity.

Galvanize, (gal'van-iz) v. t. to affect by galvanism.

Gamble, (gam'bl) v. i. to play for money. [that gambles. Gambler, (gam'bler) n. one Gambling, (gam'bling) n. the practice of gaming for

money. (gum-resin. Gamboge, (gam-boj/) n. a Gambol, (gam-boj/) n. a skipping and leaping;—s. t. to leap and skip. (gam-brel) n. the hind leg of a horse. Game. (gam-brel)

Game, (gam) n. play; scheme; animals hunted; -v. i. to play for money; to sport. Gamesome, (gam sum) a. gay;

sportive. Gamester, (gam'ster) a. one addicted to gaming.

Gammon, (gam'un) n. thigh of a bog smoked;-v. t. to pickle and smoke; to impose upon.

Gamut, (gam'ut) n. a scale of notesin

music. Gander, 6 (gan'-CDEFGABG

the male of the goose kind. Gang, (gang) n. a crew; a band.

Ganglion, (gang'gle-on) n. a tumour in the tendinous parts.

Gangrene, (gang'gren) a. mor-tification of flesh. Gangrenous, (gang'grēn-us) a.

mortified. Gangway, (gang'wā) n. a way

or passage in a ship. Gantlet, (gant'let) n. a kind of military punishment.

Gaol, (jāl) n. a jail. [ing. Gap, (gap) n. a breach; open-Gape, (gap) w. a breach; open-Gape, (gap) w. i. to open the mouth wide. [appearance. Garb, (garb) n. clothes; dress; Garbage, (garb'āj) n. clfals of animals.

Garble, (gar'bl) v. t. to separ-

ate; to pick out or sift. Garden, (gar'dn) n. a place for the cultivation of plants, fruits, flowers, &c.; -v. t to cultivate a garden. Gardener, (gar dn-er) n. one who tills a garden.

Gardening, (gar'dn-ing) n. 1 horticulture. [gargle. Gargarize, (gar-gar-iz) v. t. to Gargle, (gar'gl) v. t. to wash the throat;—n. a liquid for washing the throat.

Garland, (gar'land) n. a wreath of flowers. [plant. Garlic, (gar'lik) n. a bulbous Garment, (gar'ment) n. an article of clothing.

Garner, (gar'ner) n. a store-house for grain. Garnet, (gar'net) n. a precious

stone of a red colour; a kind of tackle in ships Garnish, (gar'nish) v. t. to adorn; to decorate;-n. decoration.

Garniture, (gar'ne-tur) n. furniture: ornament. Garret, (gar'et) a, a room directly under the roof.

Garreteer, (gar-et-er') n. one who lives in a garret.

Garrison, (gar'e-sn) n. a body of troops in a fort ;-v. t. to place soldiers in a garrison. Garrote, (gar-rot) a strangl-ing by a collar screwed tight round the neck; a

mode of capital punishment in Spain. Garrulity, (gar-ul'e-te) n.

talkativeness. Garrulous, (gar'u-lus) a. dis-posed to talk much. Garter, (gar'ter) n. a band to hold up a stocking; -v. t.

to fasten with a garter. Gas, (gas) n. an aeriform e-lastic fluid; pl. Gases.

Gasalier, (gas-a-ler') n. metal frame hanging from the ceiling with branches for gas-burners. Gasconade, (gas-kon-ād')

n. a boasting; to bluster. [form of gas. Gaseous, (ga'ze-us) a. in the Gash, (gash) v. t. to cut deep; -n. a deep and long cut.

Gaskins, (gas'kinz) n. pl. wide, open hose. Gas-light, (gas'lit) n. light produced by gas.

Gasometer, (gas-om'et-er) n. a reservoir for collecting gases.

Gasometry, (gas-om' art of measuring g

Gasp, (gasp) v. i. or t. -n. an opening mouth to catch bre Gastric, (gas'trik) a. ing to the stomach.

Gastriloquist, (gas kwist) n. one who as from his belly. Gastronomer, (gas-

mer) n. one who lil living. Gastronomic, (gas-ti ik) a. pertaining

tronomy. Gate, (gat) n. a large

way or passage. Gateway, (gat'wā) n through a gate. Gather, (gath'er) v. t.

collect;—n. a plait Gatherer, (gath'er-gr who gathers. Gaudily, (gawd'e-le)

much show; ostents Gaudy, (gawd'e) a.

ostentatiously fine. Gauge, (gāj) v. t. to 1 the contents of a ci a measure ; a rod fo

uring. Gauger, (gāj'er) n. ( Gaunt, (gant) a. lean Gauntlet, (gant'let)

iron glove. Gauze, (gawz)n. thin silk or

linen. Gave, (gav) pret. of Give. Gawk, (gawk) n. a cu fool. fav

Gawky, (gawk'e) a Gay. (ga) a. cheerful; jovial; fine; showy Gayety, (ga'e-te) n. ment; also written Gayly, (ga'le) ad. merrily.

Gaze, (gaz) v. i. to | tently; - n. a fi eager look.

Gazeful, (gaz'fool) a. with fixed attention Gazelle, (ga-zel') n. a. of antelope.

Gazette, (ga-zet') n. Gazetteer, (gaz-et-te book of topograp

tions; a writer for a (ger) a apparatus: 888;-v. t. to put on

(ges) n. pl. of Goose. ie, (jel'a-tin) n. conanimal substance. nous, (je-lat'in-us) a. of nature of gelatine.

geld) v. t. to deprive of ssential part. (jel'id) a. cold, or very

jem) n. a bud; a jewel; recious stone; -v. t. to m with jewels; -v. i. to in. a doubling. nation, (jem-in-A'shun) ni, (jem'e-ni) a. pl. the ns, Castor and Pollux; d sign of the zodiac. nation, (jem-ma'sbun) form of budding in

nts. neous, (jem'e-us) a. of nature of gems. [gems. ny, (jem'e)a. resembling er, (jen'der) n. sex, le or female.

alogical, (jen-ë-a-loj'ik-a. pertaining to gene-

alogist, (jen-8-al'o-jist) one skilled in genealogy descents. salogy, (jen-ë-al'o-je) n. story of descents; line-s; pedigree. [Genus.

ra, (jen'er-a) n. pl. of rai, (jen'er-al) a. comn; public; -n. com-

nder of an army. ralissimo, (jen-er-al-is'eof n. commander in chief. erality, (jen-er-al'e-te) n. te of being general; the entest part.

eralization, (jen-er-al-e-shun) a the act of genalizing.

eralize, (jen'er-al-iz) v. t. arrange under general ads. [commonly. erally, (jen'er-al-le) ad. eralship, (jen'er-al-ship) the skill or conduct of a neral. [beget. erate, (jen'er-at) v. t. to

eration, (jen-er-a'shun) n. race; family; an age. erative, (jen'er-at-iv) a. Ne to produce.

water, (jen'er-at-er) n. | knee.

one who produces or becrets. [hending a genus. Generic, (je-ner'ik) a. compre-Generosity, (jen-er-os'e-te) n. liberality of soul. [free.

Generous, (jen'er-us)a liberal; Generously, (jen'er-us-le) ad. with liberality; magnanimously.

Genesis, (jen'e-sis) n. the first book of Scripture. Genet, (jen'et) n. a small Spanish horse; an animal of the weasel kind.

Genetic, (jen-et'ik) a. relat-

ing to production. Genial, (je'ne-al)a, contribut-

ing to production; enliven-ing; natural. [demons. Genii, (je'ne-i) n. pl. spirits; Genitive, (jen'e-tiv) a. noting the second case of nouns.

Genius, (je'ne-us) n. a good or evil spirit; pl. Genii. Genius, (jë/ne-us, jën/yus) n. nature; disposition; a man

of great mental powers; pl. Geniuses.

Gens d'armes, (zhan-darm') n. armed police in France. Genteel, (jen-tël') a. polished in manners; polite.

Genteelly, (jen-tel'le) ad.

with polite manners.

Gentian, (jen'she-an) n. an excellent stomachic root. Gentile, (jen'til) n. any one

not a Jew; a heathen;—a. pertaining to heathen. Gentility, (jen-til'e-te)

politeness. Gentle, (jen'tl) a. of mild

feelings; not rough or coarse; not wild. Gentle-folks, (jen'tl-foks) n. pl. people of good breeding. Gentleman, (jen'tl-man) n. a man of good breeding

and education. Gentlemanlike, (jen'tl-man-lik) a. becoming a gentleman: polite

Gentleness, (jen'tl-nes) a. softness of manners; mild-DASS. [with care. Gently, (jent'le) ad. softly; Gentoo, (jen-too') n. a native

of Hindostan. Gentry, (jen'tre) n. people of education and good breed-

Genufication, (je-nn-flek' shun) a. act of bending the

Genuine, (jen'ū-in) a. free from adulteration. Genuinely, (jen'ū-in-le) ad. really; truly.

Genuineness, (jen'ū-in-nes) n. a genuine quality; purity. Genus, (je'nus) n. a class embracing many species; pl.

Genera. Geocentric, (je-o-sen'trik) a. having the same centre as the earth.

Geodesy, (je-od'e-se) n. art of measuring the earth.

Geogony, (je-og'e-ne) n. the doctrine of the formation of the earth.

Geographer, (jē-og'ra-fer) n. one skilled in geography. Geographical, (jē-o-graf'ik-al) α. relating to geography.
 Geography, (je-og ra-fe) n.
 description of the earth's

surface, &c. Geological, (je-o-loj'ik-al) a.

pertaining to geology. Geologist, (je-ol'o-jist) n. one

versed in geology.

Geology, (je-ol'o-je) n. the
interior structure of the earth.

Geomancy, (je'o-man-se) n. divination by means of figures Geometrical (ie-o-met'rik-al)

a. pertaining to geometry. Geometrically, (je-o-met'rik-

al-le) ad according to geometry. Geometrician, (je-om-e-trish'e-an) n. one skilled in geo-

metry. Geometry, (je-om'e-tre) n the science of quantity and

mensuration. Geoponics, (je-o-pon'iks) n.
pl. science of cultivating the earth.

Georama, (je-o-ra'ma) n. a machine exhibiting a complete view of the earth.

George, (jorj) n. an ornament worn by knights of the garter having the figure of St. George on horseback; a brown loaf.

Georgie, (jorj'ik) a. relating to agriculture ;- n. a rural poem.

Georgium Sidus, Gord'e-r si'dus) a one of the plan called also Hersche Uranus.

Garanium, (je-ra'ne-um) n. a [ . . cen-house flower. Com, (jerm) n. a seed-bud of

a clant; first principle. German, (jer'man) u. related by blood.

Germane, (jer-man') a. entirely appropriate.

Germinal, (jerm'in-al) a. pertuining to the germ or seed-[to bud; to sprout. Cominate, (jerm'in-at) v. L. Germination, (jerm-in-a'-plum) n. the act of sprout-

ing; growth. (noun. G. station, (jes-ta'shun) n. net of carrying young in the womb.

Gerticulate, (jes-tik'u-lat) v. i. to use gustures. Gesticulation, (jes-tik-u-la'-ghun) n. act of making restures

Gesture, (jes'tar) n. action; motion; -v. f. to accompany with gesture or action.

Gat, (get) v. f. [prel. got; pp. got, gotten] to gain; to obtain; to win; to learn.

Gewgaw, (gū'gaw) n. a showy trifle.

Ghastlingss, (gast'le-nes) n. a death-like look; paleness.
Ghastly, (gast'le) a. pale;
death-like. [led cucumber.
Gherkin, (ger'kin) n. a. pick-Ghost, (gost) a spirit; an apparition [ghost; pale. Ghostly, (gost'le) a like a Giant, (ji'ant) n a man of

extraordinary stature;—a. like a giant; unusually large. [male giant. Giantesz, (jl'ant-es) n. a fe-Giantlike, (ji'ant-lik) a. like a giant; gigantic; huge. Gibberish, (gib'er-ish)

rapid, inarticulate speech. Gibbet, (jib'et) n. a gallows;
-v. t. to hang on a gibbet.
Gibbosity, (gib-os'e-to) n. protuberance; convexity;

roundness. Gibe, (jib) v. i. or L to rail at

sneeringly; - n. a sneer; taunt; scoff. Giblets, (jib'lets) n. pl. the head, pinion, entrails, &c.,

Giddiness, (gid'e-nes) A. B. swimming of the head.

Giddy, (gid'e) a. reeling;

Giereagle, (jer'e-gl) n. a large | bird of the eagle kind. Gift, (gift) n. anything giv-en; an offering; faculty;

power. [with a faculty; Gifted, (gift'ed) a. endowed Gig, (gig) n. a thing that whirls;

a light chaise. Gigan-

tic, (je-gan'tik) a like a giant: mighty.

Giggle, (gig'l) n.a laugh with short catches of breath; v. i. to laugh; to titter.

Gigot, (jig'ut) n. a leg of mutton; a hip-joint.
Gild, (gild) v. t. [pret and pp.
gilded, gilt] to overlay
with gold.

Gilding, (gild'ing) n. art of overlaying with gold. Gill, (jil) n. the fourth of a pint; a plant. Gill, (gil) n. organ of respira-

tion in fishes

Gilly-flower, (jil'e-flow'er) n. a plant that flowers about July, of a clove-like odour. Gilt, (gilt) a. overlaid with gold. [borer. gold. [borer. Gimlet, (gim'let) n. a small Gimp, (gimp) n. silk twist or

lace; edging. Gin, (jin) n, a spirit distilled from grain; a machine trap; snare; -v. t. to clear

cotton of its seed. Ginger, (jin'jer) n. a plant and its root. Gingerbread, (jin'jer-bred) n. sweet cake flavoured

with ginger. (cautiously. Gingerly. (jin'jer-le) ad. Gipsy, (jin'se) n. a vagabond. Girafie, (she-raf', je-raf') n.

the capard, est of ani. mals. Gird (gerd) v. t. [pret.

and pp. girded,

Girder, (gerd'er) n. the chief

timber in a floor.
Girdle, (ggrd 1) x. a band
round the waist;—v. t to
bind; to out a ring round

oinc; to out a ring from a tree. [man. Girl, (gerl) n. a young wo-Girlhood, (gerl'hood) n. the state of a girl, [girl; giddy, Girlish, (gerl'ish-nes) n. Girlishness, (gerl'ish-nes) n.

girlish manners; youthful-Surround Girt, (gert) v. t. to gird; to Girth, (gerth) w. a strap for a saddle; a circular band-

Gist, (jist) n. the main point. gave; pp. given) to bestow; to yield; to grant; to ntter. Giver, (giv'er) n. one who

Giving, (giv'ing) n. the actor bestowing gratuitously. Gizzard, (giz'erd) n. the muscular stomach of a

fowl. [ice; icy. Glacial, (gla'she-al) a. like Glaciate, (gla'she-at) v. i. to become ice. Glacier, (gla'she-er) a field or mass of ice continuing

in valleys on high mountains. Glacis, (gla'sis) n. a sloping

bank. Glad, (glad) a. affected with pleasure; - v. t. to make glad. [make glad. ladden, (glad'n) v. t. to

glad. Gladden, (glad'n) v. t. to Glade, (glad) n. an opening through a wood or ice. Gladintor, (glad'cat-yr) n. a sword-player. Gladly, (glad'le) ad with glad-Gladness, (glad'nes) n. joy; pleasure.

Gladsome, (glad'sum) pleased; gay; causing joy. Gladsomeness, (glad sum-nes) n moderate joy.

Gfair, (glar) n. the white of an egg.

Giance, (glans) n. a sudden shoot of light; a cast of the sight; -v. i. or t. to dart; to fly off. Gland, (gland) n. a soft, fleshy organ in animals and plants.

Glanders, (glan'derz) w. pl. a disease of horses.

girt] to bind; to tie round. | Glandiform, (gland'e-form)

a. resembling a gland or nut. Glandular, (gland'n-ler) a. consisting of glands. consisting of giands.

Glandule, (gland'ul) n. a

small gland.

Glare, (glar) n. a bright daz
zling light;—v. i. to dazzle

the sight. [barefaced. Glaring, (glar'ing) a. open ; Glass, (glas) a. a transparent substance; a mirror; telescope; -a. made of glass;v. L to cover with glass. Glassiness, (glas'e-nes) a smoothness, like glass. Glassy, (glas'e) a. made of or like glass, Glaucous, (glaw'kus) a, of a ca-green colour. Giaze, (glaz) v. t. to furnish with glass ; to cover with a vitreous substance. Glazier, (gla'zher) a. one who ets window glass. Glazing, (glazing) at the vitreous substance on pot-ter's ware; art of setting glass.
Gleam, (glem) n. a faint shooting forth of light;
v. i. to shine with lisshes of light. [light. Gleamy, (giem'e) a. darting Glean, (glen) s. t to gather what is thinly scattered. Gleaner, (glen'er) n. one who gathers. Gleaning, (glen'ing) n. act of gathering the remains. Giebe, (gleb) a. turf; soil; church land. Glee, (gle) n. joy; merriment; a song in parts. Gleeful, (gle'fool) a. merry; Glen, (glen) n. Ivalley. a narrow Glib, (glib) a. smooth; slip-pery. (volubly. Glibly, (glib'le) ad. smoothly; Glibness, (glib'nes) n. smooth-

ass ; volubility of tongue. Glide, (glid) v. i. to flow gently; -n. the act of pass-ing smoothly. (smoothly. Glidingly, (glid'ing-le) ad. Glimmer, (glim'er) v. i. to

shoot scattered rays.

Glimmering, (glim'er-ing) a.

a faint view. [view. Glimpse, (glimps) w. a slight

Glisten (glis'n) v. t. to sparkle with light. (to be brit, ht. Glister, (glis'ter) v. t. to shine;

[view.

Glitter, (glit'er) v. i. to shine brightly; -n. sparkling light. Gloat, (glot) v. i. to stare with eagerness or derire. Globate, (glob'at) a. round; spherical. Globe, (glob) a. a round body: a sphere: h e earth. Globose, (glōb-ōs') a. round: lar.

Globosity, (glo-bos'it-e) roundness; sphericity. Globular, (glob'û-ler) spherical. [round m spherical. [round mass. Globule, (glob'ul) n. a small

Globulous, (glob'ū-lus) a. round; globular. Glomerate, (glom'er-at) v. 4. to gather into a ball.

Glomeration, (glom-er-a'shun) w. the act of forming into a ball. obscurity. Gloom, (gloom) n. darkness; Gloomily, (gloom'e-le) ad. darkly; obscurely; sullenly. Gloomy, (gloom'e) a. dark; melancholy.

Glorification, (glo-re-fe-ha'shun) a, act of making glorious. Glorify, (glo're-fi) v. t. to make glorious; to extol.

Glorious, (glo're-us) a. splendid; renowned. Gloriously, (glö're-us-le) ad. illustriously.

Glory, (glö're) n. brightness; splendour; honour; renown; -v. i. to exult; to boast.

Gloss, (glos) n. brightness; a specious interpretation :v. t. to make smooth and shining; to explain.
Glossarial, (glos-sa're-al) a.

containing explanations. Glossary, (glos'ar-e) n. a vo-cabulary for explaining

obsolete or peculiar words.
Clossiness, (glos'e-nest n. the
lustre of a surface; polish.
Glossology, (glos-ol'o-je) n. definition of terms.

lossy, (glos'e) a. smooth and shining; bright. Glottal, (glot'al) a. pertaining to the glottis.

Glottis, (glot'is) n. the open-ing of the windpipe. Glove, (gluv) n. a cover for

the hand.

Glover, (Riu. 1., makes gloves.
Glow, (glo) v. to shine with intense heat;—n. intense (with heat. white

Glowing, (glö'ing) a. white Gloze, (glöz) v. t. to flatter. Glue, (glòo) n. a tenacious substance;—v. t. to cement with glue.

Gluey, (glòo'e) a. glutinous. Glum,(glum) a. sullen; grave. Glume, (gloom) n. the calyx of certain plants; chaff. Glut, (glut) v. t. to cloy; to overload;—n. more than

enough. Gluten, (gloo'ten) n a tough substance.

Glutinate, (glóó'tin-at) v. t. to nuite with glue. Glutination,(gloo'tin-a'shun) n. a cementing with gade.

Glutinous, (gloo'tin-us) a. viscous; viscid. Glutton, (glut'n) n. a vora-

cious cater. Gluttonous, (glut'n-us) ... given to excessive eating.

Gluttony, (glut'n-e) n. excess in eating

Glyph, (glif) n. an ornamen-tal channel in building. Glyptics, (glip'tiks) n. pl. art of engraving on precious stones. Gnarl, (narl) v. i. to growl.

Gnarled, (narld) a, full of knots.

Gnash, (nash) v. i. or t. to strike the teeth together. Gnat, (nat) a. a small insect that bites. [to corrode. Gnaw, (naw) v. t. to bite off; Gnomic, (nom'ik) a. dealing in axioms.

Gnomen, (no'men) n. style or pin of a dial. Gnomonies, (no-mon'iks) n. pl. art of dialling.

Gnostics, (nos'tiks) persons who held all beings to be emanations from the Deity.

Go, (gō) v. i. [pret. went; pp. gous to move; to depart. Goad, (god) as pointed stick

to drive oxen; - 0, t. to
prick with a good. (now.
Goal, (gol) n. a starting

Got

Gi

G

G

a ruminating ! 14

ds h) a. like

n smell.
(gob'l) v. to swalastily -v. to make
se as a turkey.
(gob'let) s. s. gmirit. vessel n. (gob'lin) n. an evil (god) n. the Supreme daughter, (god'daw-ter) a girl for whom one be-

mes sponsor at baptism. intes sponsor as mapping. Addess, (god'es) n. a female

deity defather, (god'fa ther) n. a male sponsor at baptism. odhead, (god'hed) a. divine

iodless (god'les) a ungodly; wicked. (god'lik) a. resem-bling God. (god'lanes) n.

biing God.

Godiness, (god le-nes) n.
real piets, a religious life.
Godly, (god le) a. plous; religrous Godmother, (god'muth-er) n.

a female sponsor at baptism. (god'sun) n. a boy godson. (god'sun) n. becomes for whom one sponsor at baptism. to roll dogsle, (gog'l) v. t. to roll the eyes. a boy

Goggles, (gog'lz) n. pl. glass-Goggies, (gog is) n. pt. giasses to protect the eyes.
Goitre, (go'ter) n. hronchocale is welled neck.

ocele; swelled neck.
Goltrons, (gol'trus) d. affected by the goltre.
Gold, w. a. precious

Gold, [gold] n. a. precious
metal money, in the following from the following following from the following following from the following f

Gondola, (gon'dō-la) n pleasure - boat used Venice. worker in gold.

gold-coleured fiel.
Goldsmith, (göld'smith) n.

128 Gondolier. (gon'dō-ler) one who rows a gondola.

Gone, (gon) pp. of Go, de-parted. Gong, (gong) n, a kind of metal drum. Good, (good)

sound; suitable;-n. that which fords happi-

ness; advantage. Goodliness, (goodle-nes)

Deanty; grace.
Goodly, good le) a. beautiful;
Goodless, (good nes) n. ex

Goods (Goods) n. pl. mova-bles household furniture. bles, household furnit Good-will, (good-wil') n. nevolence; business facil-

nevousico i distributiva de la fordica de la an inextricable diffi-

culty.

Gore, (gor) n. elotted blood;

Gore, (gor) n. elotted blood; Gore, (gor) n. eloted blood, it in the horns, the horns, n. the throat Gore, (gor) n. to swallow with greed, to swallow with greed, the horns, n. the throat force, to swallow with greed.

Georgeous/s. (gor'je-us-le) gorgeous, (gor'je-us-le) ness; 10 settinge.

nne or snowy.

Georgeously (gor'je-us-le)
ad splendidly.
ad splendidly.
to defend the throat
to defend the throat. Gorgon, gor gun) n. a fabled the

monster. (gor-il'a) Gorilla, largest of

the ape spe-cies is found in Western Africa, and when from 5 to inc

Gormand, (gor'mand) (gor'mand-iz) glutton

Gornandizer, gormandizer, gri m. a vorabious eater. v. i. to eat greedily. Gormandize, thick

gorse, (gors) n prickly shrub.

Goshawk, (gos'hawk) n. a voracious bawk of large Gosling, (gosling)n, a young Gospel, gos pel)n, good news or tidings; the Ohristian

revelation; one or all of the revenagion; one or all of the four Scriphural parratics of the life of Christ; the whole system of Christian

doctrine. (gos's-mer) a. the down of plants floating in

the air. (gos'ip) n. one that Gossip. (gos'ip) to tell idle

Gossiping (gos'ip-ing) a prat-

ing or tattling, ing or tattling, Got, (got) pret of Get. Gotten, (got'n) pp. of Get. Gotten, (got'n) pp. of Get.

Gotten, (gorn) pp gotten, (gorn) pp gotten, gorn rich a. pertain. Gotten style of architec-ture with

sharp point

Gothicism, (goth'e-sign) m, a Gothic

n. a Gothic farming idom; barbarism.
Gouse, (good, gowi) n.
chiel with a round edge,
chiel with a souge. (goord, gord) Gourd, (goord, gord), plant and its truits.

Gout, (gout) R. a paint Gout, (gout) a. Gout, (goot'e) a. discar

Gouty, (gout'e) a. disease with gout. Govern, (guy'ern) v. i. tor authority. control;

Subject to rule.

Governance, (guy'grn-s)
management;
Governess, (guy'grnes)
female who governs

Government, (gay'er n. coutrol; executive an empire or state Governmental, perta ment'all a government

Government, (gay,

istrate: a regu- ! ), (guv'ern-er-

ce of governor.

w. t. to seize. b'l) v. i. to grope. ) n. favour; reli-ctions; a brief use of manner :orn; to dignify;

ras'fool) a. beaudignity; elegant. (gras'fool-le) ad.

gras'les) a. destiage.

as'ez) n. pl. eleners; a game with sticks; three iddesses who at-

n Venus and the [civil. gra'she-us) a kind; (grā'she-us-le) ad.

[order ; series. (gra-da'shun) n d, (gra-da'shun-al) ding step by step. d) n. degree; rank; reduce to a regu-

(gra'de-ent) a. y steps; -n. degree t or descent on a

(grad'u-al) a. proby degrees; step by

(grad'a-al-le) ad.

(grad'n-at) v. i. to an academical de-. & to mark with -n. one who has

a degree n, (grad-ū-ā'shun) ar progression; act dng with degrees.

raft) n. a scion inn a stock :- v. t. to shoot or scion in tree. an) n. corn; a small

minute particle;ranulate; to paint ins of wood.

ranz) n. pl. remains

us, (gra-min'e-us) sining to grass;

Graminivorous, (gra-min-iv'- | or-us) a. feeding on grass. Grammar, (gram'ar) n. a sys-

tem of rules for speaking and writing a language. Grammarian, (gram-ma're-

an) n. one versed in grammar.

Grammatical, (gram-mat'ik-al) a. according to the rules of grammar.

Grammatically, (gram-mat'ik-al-le) ad. according to grammar.

Granary, (gran'ar-e) a. a store-house for grain. Grand, (grand) a. very great;

magnificent. Grandam, (gran'dam) n. grandmother.

Grandee, (gran-de') n. a man of rank.

Grandeur, (grand'ar) a. magnificence; state. Grandiloquence, (grand-il'okwens) n. lofty speaking.

Grandjuror, (grand-jóór'er) n. one of a grand jury.

Grand-jury, (grand-joor'e) n.
a preliminary jury to de-cide as to whether the person accused should be put on trial.

Grandsire, (grand'sir) n. a grandfather.

Grandson, (grand'sun) n. the son of a son or daughter. Grange, (grānj) n. a farm with the buildings, &c.

Granite, (gran'it) n. a stone composed of quartz, feld-

spar, and mica. Granitic, (gran-it'ik) a. pertaining to granite.

Granivorous, (gran-iv'o-rus) a. subsisting on grain.

Grant, (grant) v. t. to bestow; to yield;—n. a thing

granted. Grantee, (grant-e') n. one to

whom a grant is made.

Granter, (grant'er) n. one
who makes a grant.

Granular, (gran'u-ler) a. con-

sisting of grains. Granulate, (gran'u-lat) v. t.

or i. to form into grains. Granulation (gran-u-la'shun) s, act of forming into grains.

Granule, (gran'al) n. a parti-

Granulous, (gran'a-lus) a. full of grains.

Grape, (grap) a. the fruit of the vine.

Grape - shot, (grap 'shot) n. a cluster of small shot in a bag.

Graphic, graf'ik) a. well delineated. Grapnel, (grap'nel) n. a small

anchor. Grapple, (grap'l) v. t. to lay fast hold of ;—v. i. to con-tend closely;—n. a seizing ;

a hook Grasp, (grasp) v. t. to seize and hold ;-n. gripe of the

hands. Grass, (gras) n. herbage :v. t. or i. to grow over with

Grassiness, (gras'e-nes) n. the state of abounding with

grass Grass-plot, (gras'plot) n. a plot covered with grass.

Grassy, (gras'e) a. covered with grass.

Grate, (grat) v. t. or i. to rub hard; to fret; to vex;—n. frame of iron bars for holding coals used as fuel.

Grateful, (grat'fool) a. hav-ing a sense of favours; af-

fording pleasure.

Gratefully, (grāt'fool-le) ad.
with gratitude.
Gratefulness, (grāt'fool-nes)
n. gratitude.

Grater, (grat'er) n. an instru-ment for grating.

Gratification, (grat-e-fe-kā'-shun) n. pleasure enjoyed; satisfaction

Gratify, (grat'e-fi) v. t. to indulge; to please; to hum-

Grating, (grat'ing) a. fret-ting; harsh;—n. a parti-tion of bars or lattice-work; a harsh sound of rubbing.

Gratingly, (grāt'ing-le) ad. harshly; offensively. Gratis, (grā'tis) ad. for nothing. [thankfulness. Gratitude, (grat'e-tad) n. Gratuitous, (gra-to'it-us) a. free; voluntary; asserted without proof. Gratuitously, (gra-to'th-us-

free git.

Gratulate, (grat'n-lat) v. t. to | express joy at another's prosperity. Gratulation, (grat-u-la'shun) n. expression of joy

Gratulatory, (grat'ū-la-tor-e) a. expressing joy. Grave, (grav) n. a pit for the dead; -a. serious; weigh-

ty; slow; solemn; not acute; -v. t. [pret. graved; pp. graved, graven] to en-grave; to clean, as a ship. Gravel, (grav'el) n. pebbles; concretions in the kid-

neys; -v. t. to cover with gravel. [buried. Graveless, (grav'les) a. un-Gravelly, (grav'el-e) ad. full

of gravel. [ously. Gravely, (grav'le) ad. seri-Graveness, (grav'nes) n. seri-ousness. [to engrave with. Graver, (grāv'er) n. a tool Grave-yard, (grāv'yard) n. a

burial place. Gravitate, (grav'e-tat) v. i. to

tend toward the centre. Gravitation, (grav-e-ta'shun) n. tendency to the centre. Gravity, (grav'e-te) n. seriousness; force which draws toward the centre of attraction. [roasted meat.

Gravy, (grā've) n. juice of Gray, (grā) a. hoary; white with a mixture of black. Grayish, (grā'ish) a. somewhat gray.

Grayness, (gra'nes) a. the state of being gray. Graze, (graz) v. t. to eat Graze, (graz) v. t. to grass; to rub slightly.

Grazier, (gra'zher) n. who feeds cattle. Grazing, (graz'ing) M. pas-

ture. Grease, (gres) n. animal fat; -v. t. to smear with grease.

Greasiness, (grez'e-nes) n. state of being greasy. Greasy, (grez'e) a. fat; oily.

Great, (grat) a. large : chief : pregnant. Greatly, (grat'le) ad. in a great degree.

Greatness, (grat'nes) n. quality of being great. Greaves, (gravz) n. pl. armour for the legs.

Grecian, (gre'shan) a. taining to Greece. peran

regism, (gres'izm)

Greedily, (gred'e-le) ad. ravenously. Greediness, (gred'e-nes)

ravenousness; ardent de-Greedy, (gred'e) a. ravenous;

covetons; eager to obtain. Greek, (grek) n. a native of Greece.

Greekfire, (grek'fir) n. a combustible which burns under water, said to consist of asphalt, sulphur, and nitre.

Green, (gren) a. of the colour of growing plants: fresh; raw; not dry; not ripe; -n. a green colour; a grassy plot; -v. t. to make green.

Greenhorn, (gren'horn) a. a raw youth.

Green-house, (gren'hous) n. a house to keep plants. Greenish, (gren'ish) a. some-

what green. Greens, (grenz) n. pl. young plants.

Greensward, (gren'swawrd) n. a close green turf. Greet, (gret) v. t. to salute;

to congratulate. Greeting, (gret'ing) n. a salu-

tation. Gregarious, (gre-ga're-us) a keeping in flocks. Grenade, (gre-nad') n. a ball

filled with gunpowder. Grenadier, (gren-a-dēr') n. a soldier distinguished by great height and by uni-

Grey, (gra). See Gray. Greyhound, (gra'hound) n. a tallfleet dog.

Griddle,(grid 1) n. a broad shallow pan. circular plate of metal for

baking cakes. Gridiron, (grid'i-urn) w. a frame of iron bars for broil-

ing flesh or fish. Grief (gref) n. a painful sense of loss. Grievance, (grev'ans) n. that

which causes grief. Grieve, (grev) v. i. to mourn; -v. i. to wound acutely.

Grievous, (grev'us) a. giving pain; afflictive. Grievously, (grev'us-le) ad. painfully.

Griffon, (grif un) a a fabled animal, part lion and part

eagle. Grill, (gril) v. t. M to broil.

Grim, (grim) a. & fierce; hideous. [mouth. Grimace, (gre-mās') n. Grimalkin, (gre-mal'kin) a. an old cat.

Grime, (grim) v. t. to sully deeply;—n. dirt deeply in-sinuated. [surly manner. Grimly, (grim'le) ad, in a Grimness, (grim'nes) a, frightfulness of visage.

Grin, (grin) v. i. to show the teeth;-n. a showing of the teeth.

Grind, (grind) s. t. [nrd. ground] to rub; to reduce to powder; te oppress.

Grinder, (grind'er) a. one who grinds; a tooth.

Grindstone, (grind'stön) s. a stone to grind edged tools on. [grasping. Grip, (grip) w. a seizing; a Gripe, (grip) v. t. to seise:

olutch; to give pain to the powels;-n. grasp; oppression.

Grisette, (gre-zet') n. a young work-woman in France Grisly, (griz'le) a. horrible; frightful.

Grist, (grist) n. corn ground, or for grinding, at once. Gristle, (gris'l) n. a cartilage. Gristly, (gris'le) a. like grist-

le. [meal; sand; gravel. Grit, (grit) n. coarse part of Grittmess, (grit'e-nes) n. the quality of being gritty.

Gritty, (grit'e) a. full of grit. Grizzle, (griz'l) n. a gray colour. Grizzly, (griz'le) a. somewhat Groan, (grön) v. i. to breathe

with a deep noise; deep mournful sound. Groaning, (grön'ing) a. act

of uttering groans; lam sterling tation. Groat, (grawt) m. fourpence

Groats, (grawts) s. pl. oats coarsely ground.

Grocer, (gros er) n. a dealer in sugar, tea, liquos, tea, liquus, spices, &c. Grocery, (groc er-e) m. goods Grog, (grog) m. spirit and Grog, \gr

Grogram, (gro'gram) n. a stuff made of silk and hair. Groin, (groin) n. the part between the belly and the thigh.

Groom, (groom) n. one who tends horses; a newly married man.

Groove, (grööv) n. a furrow; a long hollow cut by a tool; —s. t. to cut a furrow or channel.

Grope, (grop) v. i. to feel in the dark.

Gross, (gros) a. thick; bulky; corpulent; indelicate;—n. the whole bulk; twelve dozen. Grosaly, (grosle) ad. thickly; coarsely; palpably.

Grossness, (gros'nes) n. thick-ness; fatness.

Grotto, (grot'to' n. a cavern ; an ornamental cave.

an ornamental cave, (gro-tesk') a. wildly formed; odd. Ground, (ground) n. upper part of land; soli;—pl. lees;—e. f. or i. to lay; to found;

to run aground.

Groundless, (ground'les) a. void of foundation.

vou or foundation.
Ground-plot, (ground'plot) n.
the site of a building.
Ground-rent, (ground'rent)
n. rentfor building ground.
Ground-work, (ground wurk)
n. foundation; first prin-

Group, (grôop) n. eluster; erowd; throng; assem-blage; — v. t. to form a cluster. [wood

Grovel, (grov') n. a small Grovel, (grov'el) v. t. to creep on the earth. [who creeps Groveller, (grov'el-er) n. one Grovelling, (grov'el-ing) a.

mean. Grow, (gro) v. t. or i. [pret. grew; pp. grown] to vege-tate; to increase; to raise. Growl, (growl) v. t. or i. to grumble; to snarl;—s. a

cross murmur. Grown, (grön) pp. of Grow. Growth, (gröth) n. increase of

Growth, (grdbh) a. merase of ass; progress; vegetation.

Grub, (grub) m. a small worm;—n. to rot to dig.

Gradge, (grub) v. to r. to early the enloyment of an other;—n. a cherished ground of ill-feeling; spite.

Guide, (gid) v. t. to lead; to

Grudgingly, (gruj'ing-le) ad. unwillingly.

Gruel, (groo'el) n. food of meal boiled in water.

Gruff, (gruf) a. stern; surly;

grum. [surliness, rufly, (gruf'le) ad. with Grunly, (gruf'le) ad. with Grum, (grum) a. sour; surly; severe.

Grumble, (grum'bl) v. i. to murmur with discontent:

to growl.

Grumbler, (grum'bler) n. one who mutters or complains. Grumbling, (grum'bling) n. a murmuring. [blood. Grume, (groom) n. clotted Grumly, (grum'le) ad. moresely. Iclotted.

Grumous, (grôo'mus) a. Grunt, (grunt) v. i. to utter a sound like a hog;-n. the sound of a hog.

Guaiaeum, (gwā'ya-kum) n. the resin of lignum-vitæ.

Guano, (gwa'nō) n. a valuable manure consisting of sea-fowl dung, brought from the coasts of South America and Africa

Guarantee, (gar-an-te) v. f. to warrant :- n. a surety for performance.

Guaranteed (gar-an-tad') pp. warranted; vouched for. Guard, (gard) n. a watch; defence;—v. f. to watch; to defend.

Guardian, (gard'e-an) n. one who has the care of an-

other ;—a protecting. uardianship, (gard'e-an-Guardianship, ship) n. the office of a guardian.

Gubernatorial, (gn-ber-na-to're-al) a pertaining to a governor.

Gudgeon, (guj'un) n. n fish ; pin on which a wheel

turns. Guerdon, (ger'dun) n. a reward ; a recompense ;-v. t. to reward.

Guerrilla, (ger-ril'a) a. a. term applied to an irregular mode of warfare. Guess, (ges) v. t. to conjec-

direct ;-n. one who shows the way; a regulator. Guidelers, (gid'les) a. having

no guide. Guide-post, (gid'post) n.
post to direct the way.

Guile, (gil) n. cunning; craft. Guileful, (gil'fool) a. deceit-

Guileless, (gilles) a. free from guile; artiers.
Guileless, (gilles) a. free from guile; artiers.
Guillotine, (gilloten') n. a machine for beheading.
Guilt, (gilt) n. criminality; sit.

sin. fcriminality. Guiltiness, (gilt'e-nes) 17. Guiltless, (gilt'les) a. with-out guilt. [wicked.

Guilty, (gilt'e) a. criminal; Guinea, (gin'e) n. an Eng-lish gold coin, value of 21 shillings sterling. Guise, (giz) n. manner: garb.

Guitar, (ge-tar') n, a stringed instru-ment of

music. Gulf, (gulf) n. an arm

sea extending into land; an a-[defraud. byss. Gull, (gul) v. t. to cheat; to Gullet, (gul'et) n. the pas-sage for f. od; the throat. Gullibility, (gul-e-bil'e-te) n. great credulity.

Gully, (gul'e) n. a channel worn by water; -v. t. to wear by water into a chan-

nel Gulp, (gulp) v. t. to swallow eagerly :- n. a swallow.

Gum, (gum) n. the fleshy substance that incloses the teeth; muchage of vegetables hardened.

Gum-boil, (gum'boil) n. a boil on the gum.
Gumminess, (gum'e-nes) n.
quality of being gummy.

Gummy, (gum'e) a. consist-ing of gum. [shrewdness. Gumption, (gump'shun) n. Gun, (gun) n. a cannon, mus-

ket, &c. Conjunt musGunner, (gun'er) n. e. csaGunnery, (gun'er) n. e. csagunery, (gun'er) n. the
set and science of firthes
gune.
Gunning, (gun'ing) n. est.
Gunnowder, (gun'pow'er)

tion of saltpetre, Gusto, and charcoal mixand granulated. gun'shot) n. the range of a shot. . (gun'smith) n. a ker.

. (gun'stok) n. the r wood in which the of a gun is fixed. e, (gun'wal, gun'el) per part of a ship's

[abyss. (gurj) n. a whirlpool; , (gur'gl) v. i. to gush, ater from a bottle

(gush) v. i. to rush out a fluid; -n. a sudden et, (gus'et) n. an angular see of cloth for strength-

ing some part of a gar-ent. [of wind. .ent. st, (gust) n. taste; a blast

(gust'ō) n. relish; taste.

Gusty, (gust'e) a. subject to blasts of wind.

Gut, (gut) n. the intestinal Gutta-percha, (gut'a-perch'a)

n. a substance exuding from certain trees in Asia, and used variously. Gutter, (gut'er) n. a passage

for water. Guttural, (gut'ar-al) a. be-

longing to the throat. Guy, (gi) n. a rope to body steady in keep a

hoisting. Guzzle, (guz'l) v. i. or t. to swallow much or fre-quently. [boom-sail. Gybe, (jib) v. t. to shift a

Gymnasium, (jim-nā'ze-um) n. a place of exercise. Gymnastic, (jim-nas'tik) a.

pertaining to athletic exercises for health.

Gymnastics, (jim-nas'tiks) n pl. the art of performing athletic exercis

Gynarchy, (jin'ar-ke) n. female government

Gynecocracy,(jin-č-kok'ra-se) n. female ascendency or government; also written Gynocracy.

Gypseous, (jip'se-us) a. relating to gypsum. Gypsum, (jip'sum) n. plaster

stone. Gyral, (ji'ral) a. whirling;

moving round. Gyration, (jī-rā'shun) n. a

circular motion. Gyratory, (ji'rā-tor-e) a. moving in a circle.

Gyve, (jiv) n. gyves are fetters or shackles for the legs; v. t. to shackle: to fetter.

## H.

IA, ex. denoting surprise ; also written Hah! (habe-as

Habeas Corpus, kor'pus) n. a writ ordering a jailer to produce the body of a prisoner in court.

Haberdasher, (hab'er-dash-er) n. a dealer in small wares, ribbons, tapes, &c. Habergeon, (ha-ber je-un) n. ancient armour to defend the neck and breast

Habiliment, (ha-bil'e-ment)
n, dress; clothing.

Habit, (hab'it) n, tempera-ment of body or mind; aptitude gained by practice; dress; -v. t. to cothe. Habitable, (hab'it-a-bl) a. that can be inhabited. Habitation (hab-it-a'shun) #.

a place of abode.

Habitual, (ha-bit'ū-al) a. ac-quired by habit.

Habitually, (ha-bit'u-al-le) ad. with frequent practice. Habituate, (ha-bit'u-at) v. t. to accustom

Habitude, (bab'it-ud) n. customary practice; habit;

Hack, (hak) v. t to cut awkcoach for hire; a notch; a

as flax or hemp.

Hackney, (hak'ne) a a horse or coach for hire;—a. let for hire; common;—v. £ to use much much Hackneyed, (hak'nid) a used Hackney-coach, (hak'ne-köch) n a coach for hire, Had, (had) pret, and pp. of

Haddock, (had'uk) n. a small sen-fish of the cod kind.

Hadji, (hajë) n. a Moham-medan pilgrim to Mecca. Haft, (hait) n. a handle; the hilt.

Hag, (hag) v. t. to tire; to harass;—n. an ugly old

woman; a witch Haggard, (hag'ard) a. ugly; deformed [hag. Haggish, (hag'ish) a like a liaggle, (hag'l) v. t to mangle in cutting; to be difficult in making a bargain.

Haggler, (hag'ler) n. one who

mangles. Hagiographer, (ha-je-og'ra-fer) n. a writer of sacred books.

Hagiography, (hā-jē-og'ra-fe) n. sacred writings.

Hacking, (hak'ing) a short and interrupted, as a cough.
Hackle, (hak'i) v. t. to comb, fall as icy masses:—n. a rain;—v. i. to call;—v. i. to fall as icy masses;—n. a. wish of health.

Hailstone, (hāl'ston) n. small mass of ice falling. Hair, (hār) n. a small ani-mal filament.

Haireloth, (harkloth) a

Hairiness, (har'e-nes) n. state of being hairy.
Hairless, (har'les) a. dest tute of hair.

Hair-stroke, (hār'strok) n fine stroke in writing drawing. [made of h Hairy, (har'e) a. full of h Halberd, (hal'berd) ...

ancient military weapon. (hal'se-Halcyon,

calm; un) a. quiet. Hale,(hal)a.robust-

ly healthy. Half, (haf) s. one equal parts; pl. Halves

Half-blood, (haf'blu relation by one par Halfcaste, (haf'kust born of a Hinde

European. Half-pay, (haf'pa) Halfpenny, (ha'pen-e) n, half a penny. [large, flat fish. Halibut, (hal'e-but) n. a Hall, (hawl) a. entrance of a house; a public room; college.

Halleluiah, (hal-le-loo'ya) n. praise ye the Lord; also written Hallelujah.

Halloo, (hal-loo') v. i. or t. to cry out ;-ex. to excite attention. ferate. Hallow, (hal'o) v. t. to conse Hallucination, (hal-lū-sin-ā'-shun) n. a delusion of the imagination.

Ialo, (hā'lō) n. a circle round the sun; pl. Halos. falt, (hawlt) v. i. or t. to limp; to stop;—a. lame; crippled;—n. a stop; a

limping. Ialter, (hawlt'er) n. a rope to tie a horse; a hangman's rope :-v. L to put a halter on. [into two equal parts. Ialve, (hav) v. L to divide Inlves, (havz) n. pl. of Half. Inlyard, (hal'yard) n. a rope

to raise or lower a sail. (am, (ham) a. the thigh of a beast, especially a hog, salted and dried; the hip. [of collar for horses. lames, (hāmz) n. pl. a kind iamlet, (ham let) n. a small village.

lammer, (ham'er) n. an instrument for driving nails; -v. t. to drive with a ham-

ammock, (ham'uk) n. a hang-ing bed

used in ships. amper. ham'pgr) n. a cover-

ed basket; -v. t. to perplex;

to entangle amstring, (ham'string) n. the tendons of the ham ;-". t. to lame by cutting the endon of the ham. and, (hand) n. the palm with the fingers; pointer

if a clock or watch; manper of writing; -e. 1 to give; to deliver; to lead. and-book, (hand book) n. a wide-book ideuff, (hand Euf) n. a

manacle to confine the hands;—v. L to fetter with handcuffs.

Handful, (hand'fool) n. as much as the hand can hold. [a gentle gallop. Hand-gallop, (hand gal-up) n. Handieraft, (hand'e-kraft) n. manual occupation. Handily, (hand'e-le) ad. skil-

fully; dexterously. Handiness, (hand'e-nes) n.

ease in performance Handkerchief, (hand ker-chif, hang ker-chif) a. a cloth used for the face or neck.

Handle, (hand'l) v. t. to touch; to manage; to treat of :- n. the part by which a thing is held.

Handmaid, (hand'mad) n. a waiting-maid. [small saw. Hand-saw, (hand'saw) n. a Handsome, (hand'sum, han'-sum)a. well-formed; beauti-

ful; generous. Handsomely, (hand'sum-le) ad. gracefully.

Handspike, (hand'spik) n. a wooden lever. [dexterous. Handy, (hand'e) a. ready; Hang, (hang) v.i. [pret. hanged,hung]to suspend;—v.t.to put to death on a gallows. Hanger, (hang'er) n. a broad-sword; that by which any-thing hangs.

Hanger-on, (hang'er-on) n. a servile dependent.

Hangings, (hang'ingz) m. pl. drapery hung to walls. Hangman, (hang man) n. a public executioner. Hank, (hangk) n. a skein of

[long for, thread. lanker, (hangk'er) v. i. to Hankering, (hangk'er-ing) n. an eager craving. Hap, (hap) n, that which

comes unexpectedly. Hap-hazard, (hap-haz'erd) n. a chance; accident. Hapless, (hap'les) a. un-

happy; unfortunate. Haply, (hap'le) ad. perhaps; by chance. Ito pass. Happen, (hap'n) v. i. to come Happily, (hap'e-le) luckily; fortunately, (hap'e-le)

Happiness, (hap'e-nes) n. state of enjoyment.

Happy, (hap'e) a. in a state of felicity; fortunate; ready.

Harangue, (ha-rang') n. noisy speech; an oration;v. t. or t. to make a noisy speech.

Harass, (har'as) v. f. to vex with bodily labour; to per-

Harassing, (har'as-ing) a tending to annoy or vex. Harbinger, (har'bin-jer) n. a. forerunner.

Harbour, (har'ber) n. a haven for ships; -v. t. to lodge; to shelter; to entertain.

Hard, (hard) ad, close; nearly; -a. not easily penetrated : not easily done; not proeperous; close

Harden, (hard'n) v. t. or i. to make or grow hard. Hard-hearted, (hard'hart-ed) a unfeeling. (boldness. Hardihood, (bard'e-hood) n. Hardiness, (bard'e-nes) n. firm intrepidity; assurance. Hardly, (bard'le) ad. not

easily.

Hardness, (hard'nes) n. the quality of being hard. Hards, (hardz) n. pl. t. coarse part of flax; tow.

Hardship, (hard'ship) n. severe toll; oppression.
Hardware, (hard'war) n. wares made of iron, &c. Hardy, (hard'e) a. strong; brave; bold. [animal. brave; bold. [animal. Hare, (hār) n. a small timid Hare-brained, (hār brānd) a.

Hare-brained, (hār'brānd) d. wild; giddy. Harelip,(hār'lip) n. a divided lip like a hare's.

Harem, (hā'rem) n. ladies' apartment in a seraglio. Hark, (hark) v. i. to hear; to listen ;-int. hear! [of flax. Harl, (harl) n. the filaments Harlequin, (har'le-kwin) n.

a buffoon. Harlot, (harlot) n. a lewd woman.

Harm, (harm) n. injury; hurt; -v. t. to injure; to fful hurt. Harmful, (harm'fool) a hurt-Harmless, (harm'les) a. in-nocent; not hurtful; un-

Harmonical, (har-mon'ik-al) a. relating to harmony musical.

Harmonious, thar-mo'ne-us a, agreeing together; mus

Harmoniously, (har-mo'ne-us-le) ad, with harmony. Harmonist, (har'mon-ist) n a composer or performer of

music Harmonize, (har'mon-iz) v. f. or i. to make harmonious:

to agree. Harmony, (har mo-ne) a. concord of sound ; agreement. Harness, (harnes) n. furni-

ture for a horse, &c.;-v. 4 to put on harness. Harp, (harp) n. instrument

of music; v. i. to play on a harp. Harper,(harp'-

er) n. one who plays on a harp. Harpoon,(har-

póòn') n. a. barbed spear ; -v. t. to strike with a harpoon

Harpsichord, (harp'se-kord) n. a stringed instrument of music.

Harpy, (har'pe) n. a fabulous animal; an extortioner. Harrier, (har'e-er) n. a hunt-

ing dog. Harrow, (har'o) n. an instrument to

break or sm ooth land; break with a harrow: to har-



8.88. Harry, (har'e) v. t. to harass. Harsh, (harsh) a. rough to the touch, taste, or feelings. Harshly, (harsh'le) ad. severely. froughness.

Harshness, (hársh'nes) a. Hart, (hárt) n. a stag or male dear

Hartshorn, (harts'horn) n. horn of harts; sal-ammonia. Haruspice, (ha-rus'pis) n. one who divined by the entrails of beasts.

Harvest, (harvest) n. the season for gathering ripe grain; the crop gathered; effects.—s. t. to gather a crop when ripe.

(hash) v. t. to mince;

Haslet, (has let) n. the heart, liver, lights, &c., of a hog; also written Harslet. Hasp, (hasp) n. a clasp for a

staple. Hassock, (has'uk) n. a mat to kneel on.

Hast, (hast) 2d person of

Haste, (hast) n. celerity of motion or action ;- v. t. or i. to make speed; to hurry. Hasten, (hās'n) v. L or i.

See Haste. Thaste. Hastily, (hāst'e-le) ad. with Hasty, (hāst'e) a. quick in action; passionate; rash. Hat, (hat) n. a cover for the

head. Hatch, (hach) v. t. to produce young from eggs;-n. a

Hatchel, (hach'el) n. an instrument to clean flax; also written Hackle;-v. t. to beat flax.

Hatches, (hach'ex) n. pl. the opening in a ship's deck. Hatchet, (hach'et) n. a small

Hatchway, (hach'wa) n. an opening in a ship's deck Hate, (hat) w. t. to dislike greatly ;-n. great dislike;

enmity. Hateful, (hat'fool) a. exciting great dislike. Thate. Hatred, (hat'red) n. ill-will; Hatter, (hat'gr) n. a maker of hats.

Haughtily, (hawt'e-le) ad. with pride and contempt. Haughty, (hawt'e) a. proud and overbearing.

Haul, (haul) v. t. to draw with force; —n. a pull; draught. [the thigh. draught. [the thigh. Haunch, (hansh, hawnsh) n. Haunt, (hant, hawnt) v. t. or

i to frequent ;-n. a place of frequent resort. Hantboy, (hô'boy) n. a wind

instrument. Have, (hav) v. t. [pret. and pp. had] to possess; to hold; to enjoy.

Haven, (hā'vn) n. a harbour. Havoc, (hav'uk) n. waste; slaughter; - v. t. to lay waste

Hawk, (hawk) v. i. or t. to force up phlegm; to cry goods. [who hawks. to shop;-n. minced mest. Hawker, (hawk'er) n. one

Hawk-eyed, (hawk'id) having acute sight. [cable. Hawser, (hawz'er) n. a small Hay, (ha) n. grass dried for fodder; w. t. to dry and eure as grass. Haying, (hā'ing) n. the act

or time of making hay. Hay-loft, (ha'loft) n. a scaf-fold for hay.

Haymaker, (ha'mak-er) n. grass for hay

Hay-mow, (ha'mō) n. a heap of hay in a barn. Hazard, (haz'erd) n. risk of less or evil; danger; -v. t.

to risk. Hazardous, (haz'erd-us) a. that exposes to danger.

Haze, (haz) n. a thin mist or fog Hazel, (hā'zl) n. a shrub

bearing nuts :- a. like a hazel-nut; brown. Haziness, (haz'e-nes) n. state fdark. of being hazy.

Hazy, (hāz'e)a foggy; mīsty; He, (hē) pron, of the third person, masculine gender, referring to some man or male.

Head, (hed) n. upper part of the body; the chief; front; source :- v. L or i to lead ; to top. [in the head. Headache, (hed'ak) n. pain Head-dress, (hed'dres) n. covering worn on the head.

Heading, (hed'ing) n. tim-ber for heads of casks. Headland, (hed land) n a promontery. Headlong, (hed long) a rash;

precipitate; -ad. precipitately.

Head-quarters, (hed/kwawr-terz) n. pl. quarters of a chief commander.

Headstall, (hed'stawl) n. part of a bridle. [obstinate. Headstrong, (hed strong) a. Headway, (hed wa) n. pro-gress of an advancing

ship. [to become well. Heal, (hel) v. t. to cure;—v. i. Health, (helth) n. freedom from sickness; sound state

of body and mind. Healthful, (helth'fool) a. free from disease; whole-

acros Healthiness, (helth'e-nes) w state of being in health.

HEALTHY y, (helth'e) a. free disease. (hēp) n. a pile ; accumon ;-v. t. to pile; to ss : to accumulate. (her) v. t. to perceive he ear:-v. i. to be [hears. r. (her'er) n. one who ng, (hēr'ing) n. the ence. en, (hark'n) v. i. to n ; to lend the ear. ay. (hēr'sā) n. report: our; common talk. e, (hers) n. a carriage ear the dead. , (hart) n. the organ of blood's motion; inner ; seat of love; spirit. ache, (hart'ak) n. deep w. -burn, (hart'burn) n. -felt, (hart'felt) a. sin-: deep. h, (harth) n. place on th fire is made. ily, (hart'e-le) ad, from heart ; sincerely. iness, (hart'e-nes) n. erity. less, (hart'les) a. spiritvoid of affection. lessness, (hart'les-nes) ant of affection. y. (hart'e) a. healthy ; ere. (hēt) n. great warmth; to grow hot. i, (heth) n. a shrub; a overgrown with tbs. en, (hē'thn) n. a pagan; fle; one who is igno-of the true God;—a. tile ; pagan. ianish, (he'thn-ish) a. heathen; rude; idolan, paganism. nenism. (hē'thn-izm) ner, (heth'er) n. heath. ny, (hēth'e) a. full of fing heat. ng, (hēt'ing) a. impart-

s, (hev) v. f. [pret. and heaved, hove] to lift;

ause to swell ; to pant ; ast :- n. a rising; swell.

en, (hev'n) m the region he air; expanse of the place of the blessed.

Heavenly, (hev'n-le) a per-taining to heaven. Heavenward, (hev'n-werd) ad. toward heaven. Heaves, (hēvz) n, difficulty of breathing in horses. Heavily, (hev'e-le) ad. with weight. Heaviness, (hev'e-nes) n. weight; depression. Heavy, (hev'e) a. weighty; grievous; dull; burdensome. (heb-dom'ad-Hebdomadal, Hebetude, (heb'e-tud) n. bluntness; dulness. Hebraic, (hē-brā'ik) a. per-taining to the Hebrews. Hebraist, (hē'bra-ist) n. one versed in Hebrew. Hebrew, (he'breo) n. a Jew: language of the Jews. Hecatomb, (hek'a-tòòm) n. a sacrifice of a hundred oxen. Hectic, (hek'tik) a. habitual; -n. habitual fever.

Hector, (hek'ter) n. a bully. Hedge, (hej) n. a thicket of shrubs;—v. t. to make a hedge. Heed, (hed) v. t. to mind; to observe; -n.care; attention; notice. [tive; watchful. Heedful, (hed'fool) a. atten-Heedless, (hedles) a. careless; inattentive; negligent. Heedlessly, (hed'les-le) ad. negligently. Heedlessness, (hed'les-nes) n.

carelessness. Heel, (hel) n. the hind part of the foot ;-v. i. to lean;v. t. to add a heel.

Heft, (heft) n. a handle; an effort; a heave. Hegira, (hē-ji'ra) n. the Mohammedan epoch, reckoned from the flight of Mohammed from Meeca, July 16, 622, fcow. Heifer, (hef'er) n. a young Heigh-ho, (hi'hō) ez. denot-

ing languor, &c.
Height, (hit) n. distance
from a point below; an
elevated place. Heighten, (hit'n) v. t. to raise

higher; to advance. Heinous, (hān'us) a. charac-terized by great wickedness.

Heinously, hatefully. (hān'us-le) ad Heir, (ar) a, he who inherits Hamp, themp) & &

the property of another : v. L. to inherit.

Heir-apparent, (ār'ap-pā'-rent) w. one having full right to the succession.

Heiress, (ar'es) n. a female heir. Theirs. Heirless, (ar'les) a, without Heir-loom, (ar'loom) n. any furniture which descends [an heir. to the heir. Heirship, (ar'ship) a. state of Held, (held) pret. and pp. of Hold.

Heliacal, (hē-lī'ak-al) a. emerging from or passing into the light of the sun. Hell, (hel) a, the place of the

devil and the damned. Hellish, (hel'ish) a. infernal, Helm, (helm) a. the instrument by which a ship is steered.

Helmet, (helm'et) n. armour for the head. Helmsman,

(helmz'man) manat the helm; steers-Helot, (he'lot) n, a Spartan

man.

slave. Help, (help) v. t. to aid; to assist; to prevent; -v. i. to lend aid; -n. aid; support; Jassists. relief. Helper, (help'er) n. one who Helpful, (help'fool) g. afford-ing aid.

Helpless, (help'les) a. desti-tute of help or of relief; irremediable.

Helplessness, (help'les-nes) n.

want of help or support.

Helpmate, (help mat) n. a
companion or helper; also written Helpmeet. Taxe. Helve, (helv) n. handle of an Hem. (hem) n. border of a garment; sort of half cough; -v. t. to form a border.

Hemisphere, (hem'e-sfer) n. the half of a sphere.

Hemispherical, (hem-e-sfer'ik-al) a. containing half a sphere. Hemlock (hem lok) n. a

poisonous plant. Hemorrhage, (hem'or-hi) a. s.
flowing of blood from a
rusture. [n. the pile
Hemorrhoids, (hem'or-o)

Hemorrhoids,

whose fibres are used for cloth, &c. [of hemp. Hempen, (hemp'n) a. made Hen, (hen) n. the female of birds.

Henbane, (hen ban) n. poisonous plant, sometimes used for opium.

Hence, (hens) ad. from this place, time, or cause. Henceforth, (hens-forth') ad.

from this time. Hence-forward, (hens-for'werd) ad. from this time

forward. Henchman, (hensh'man) n. an attendant; a page. Hencoop, (hen'kôop) n.

large cage for poultry. Henpecked, (hen'pekt) ruled over by a wife. Hepatic, (he-pat'ik) a.

longing to the liver. Heptachord, (hep'ta-kord) n. system of seven sounds. Heptagon, (hep'ta-gon) n. a

figure of seven sides and angles. Heptagonal,

(hep-tag'on-al) a. having seven

Heptarchy, (hep'tar-ke) n. government by seven rulfemale. ers. Her, (her) a. belonging to a Hearld, (her'ald) n. an officer

who regulates coats of arms; a forerunner. Heraldie, (her-ald'ik) a. pertaining to heraldry.

Heraldry, (her'ald-re) n. the art or office of a herald. Herb, (erb, herb) n. a plant with a succulent stalk.

Herbaceous, (erb-ā'shē-us) a. belonging to herbs. Herbage, (erb'aj) n. herbs

collectively; grass; pasture. Herbal, (grb'al) n. a book on

plants; collection of plants [skilled in herbs. dried. Herbalist, (erb'al-ist) n. one Herbarium, (erb-a're-um) n. a collection of dried plants;

pl. Herbariums or Her-baria. (bearing herbs. Herbiferous, (crb-if'er-us) a. Herbirorous, (crb-iv'o-rus) a. feeding on herbs.

erou.ean, (her-ka'le-an) a. |

cult. Herd, (herd) n. a collection ; drove ;- v. i. or t. to associate : to tend cattle.

Herdsman, (herdz'man) none who tends herds; an owner of cattle. or state. Here, (her) ad. in this place Hereabouts, (her'a-bouts) ad.

about or near this place. Hereafter, (her-aft'er) ad. in time after the present.

Hereat, (her-at') ad. at this ; on this account. Hereby, (hēr-bi') ad. by this. Hereditament, (her-e-dit'a-

ment) n. hereditary property

Hereditary, (hē-red'it-ar-e) a. descending by inheri-Herein, (hēr-in') ad. in this. Hereof, (her-of') ad, of this; from this. [this. Hereoz, (hēr-on') ad. upon Heresiarch, (he-re'ze-ark) n.

a chief in heresy. Heresy, (her'e-se) n. error in doctrines.

Heretic, (her'e-tik) n. one who errs in religious faith. Heretical, (he-ret'ik-al) a. containing heresy. Heretofore, (her-too-for') ad.

formerly. [to this. Hereunto, (her-un-too') ad. Herewith, (her-with') a.L. with this. Heritable, (her'it-a-bl) that may be inherited.

Heritage, (her'it-āj) n. inheritance. Hermaphrodite, (her-maf'rod-it) n. an animal or

plant uniting both sexes. Hermaphroditic, (her-mafrod-it'ik) a. partaking of both sexes.

Hermeneuties, (her-me-nu'-tiks) n. pl. art or science of interpretation. Hermetic, (her-met'ik) a.

perfectly close. Hermetically, her-met'ik-al-le) ad. closely.

Hermit, (her'mit) n. one who lives in solitude. Hermitage, (her'mit-āj) n. a hermit's dwelling.

Hermitical, (her-mit'ik-al) a. pertaining or suitable to hermits. [ture. Hernia, (her'ne-a) n. a rup-

Hero, (hê'rō) n. a brave man; pl. Heroes.

Heroic, (hē-rō'ik) a, becoming a hero. [ad. intrepidly, Heroically, (hē-rō'ik-al-le) Heroically, (hē-rō'ik-al-le) Heroine, (her'ō-in) n. a fe-

male hero. Heroism, (her'ō-izm) n. dis-tinguished bravery; gal-lantry. lantry.

Heron, (her'un) n. a large Herpes, (her'pēz) n. a disease of the skin. Lea-fish of the skin. [sea-issn. Herring, (her'ing) a. a small Herschel, (her'shel) a. the planet Uranus, discovered in 1781. [female in person. Herself, (her-self') pron. the

Hesitancy, (hez'e-tan-se) n. uncertainty; doubt. Hesitate, (hez'e-tāt) v. i. to pause in doubt; te step in

speaking.

Hesitation (hez-e-ta'shun)n. a pausing; a stammering in speech. [western. Hesperian, (hes-pe re-an) a. Heterodox, (het er o-doks) a.

contrary to the Scriptures; erroneous. [n. heresy. Heterodoxy, (het'er-5-dok-se) Heterogeneous, (het-er-u-je'ne-us) a. of a different

nature Hew, (hū) v. t. [pret. hewed; pp. hewed, hewn] to cut off chips and pieces; to chop. Hexagon, (heks'a-gon) n. a figure with

six sides and angles. Hexagonal, (heks-ag'onal) a. having six sides and

angles. Hexahedron, (heks-a-he'dron) n. a body of six equal sides; a cube.

Hexameter, (heks-am'et-er) feet.

Hexangular, (heks-ang'guler) a having six angles. Hey, (ha) ex of exultation. Hiatus, (hi-a'tus) n. a chasm;

gap. [taining to winter. Hibernal, (hi-ber nal) a per-Hibernate, (hi-ber nat) v. i to pass the winter.

Hibernian, (hi-ber'ne-an) a anative of Ireland,
Hiccough, (hik'up) a a space modic affection of the

sh;-v. i. to have a ! gh; also written [nut tree. /, (hik'o-re) n. a wal-, (hid'n) a. not seen wn. [secretly. ly. (hid'n-le) ad. hid) v. t. or i. [pret. p. hid, kidden to conto cover: to keep close; he skin of a beast. und, (hid'bound) a. ig the skin too tight. is, (hid'e-us) a. shock-o the eye or ear. isly, (hid'e-us-le) ad. il) v. i. to hasten. rch, (hi'er-ark) n. the f of a sacred order. rehy, (hi'er-ark-e) n. inion in sacred things; er of celestial beings glyphic,(hi-er-o-glif'ik) mystical symbol in ient writings;-a. exibols. ographic, (hi-er-o-graf'a. pertaining to sacred ography, (hi-er-og'ra-fe) sacred writing. ology, (hi-er-ol'o-je) n. a atise on sacred things, sh as writings and inriptions. rophant, (hl'gr-o-fant) s. shief priest. gle. (hig'l) v. i. to carry ovisions from door to or for sale; to chaffer. gler, (hig'l-er) n. one who ggles h, (hi) a. elevated; lofty; orbitant; — ad. aloft; orbitant; - ad. h-born, (hi'born) a being noble extraction. h-flier, (hi'fli-er) n. one of travagant opinions. h-flown, (hi'flon) a. eleted; proud. hland, (hi'land) n. a containous country. hlander, (hi'land-er) n. a. otch mountaineer. hly, (hi'le) ad. in a great gree. hness (hi'nes) n. altitude; itle of honour. pressure, (hi'presh-ar) ressure exceeding that

single atmosphere.

137 High-priest, (hi'prest) n. the | His, (hiz) pron. possessive of [bristles. chief priest. He. Hispid, (his'pid) a, set with Hiss, (his) v. t. or i. to make Highwater, (hi'waw-ter) n. highest state of the tide. Highway, (hi'wa) n. a public a sibilant sound;-n. a sibilant noise; expression of Highwayman, (hi'wā-man) n. a robber on the road. contempt Hissing, (his'ing) n. a sibilant High-wrought, (hi'rawt) a. sound; expression of conneatly finished. tempt. Hilarity, (he-lar'e-te) n. Historian, (his-tō're-an) n. a mirth; gayety. Hill, (hil) n. au elevation of writer or compiler of history. Historical, (his-tor'ik-al) a. land ;-v. t. to draw earth around. Jeminence. pertaining to history; con-Hillock, (hil'uk) n. a small Hilly, (hil'e) a. abounding with hills. [sword, &c. taining history. Historiographer, (his-to-re-[sword, &c. og'ra-fer, a a writer of Hilt, (hilt) n. the handle of a history. Him, (him) objective case of Historiography. (his-to-re-He. og'ra-fe) n. the writing of Himself, (him-self') pron. the emphatic form of He. history. History, (his'to-re) n. a con-Hind, (hind) a. backward; tinuous narrative of events. Histrionic, (his-tre-on'ik) a. back;-n. a she stag; a ruspertaining to the theatre. Hit, (hit) v. t. [prst. and pp. hit] to strike;—n. a strik-[rear. tic. Hinder, (hind'er) a. on the Hinder, (hin'der) v. t. to iming; a blow. Hitch, (hich) v. t. to catch;pede progress; to keep back. Hinderance, (hin'der-ans) n. act of delaying; also writv. i. to move by jerks ;-n. ten Hindrance a knot; noose; impediment; Hindermost, (hind'er-möst)
a. behind all others; also
written Hindmost. ierk. Hither, (hith'er) ad. to this place ;-a. nearest to the Hindoo, (hin'doo) n. a native speaker. Hithermost, (hith'er-most)a. nearest this way. Hitherto, (hith'er-too) ad. to of Hindostan; also written Hindu. Hinge, (hinj) n. the joint on which a door turns; -v. t. this time. [ad. this way. Hitherward, (hith'er-werd) Hitter, (hit'er) n. one who or i. to turn upon. Hint, (hint) v. t. to suggest;

-v. i. to allude to;
-n. slight allusion. hits. Hive, (hiv) n. a box for bees; Hip, (hip) a. joint of the thigh; fruit of the brier or -v. t. or i. to collect into a hive. white Hoar, (hor) a. gray with age wild dog-rose; - v. t. to sprain the hip Hoard, (hord) v. t. to collect Hippodrome, (hip'pō-drōm)
n. a circus for horse-races, to amass ;-n. a store laid up ; a treasure. Hoar-frost, (hor'frost) n Hippopotamus, (hip-po-pot'dew frozen. Hoariness, (hor'e-nes) n. stat a-mus) m. the river horse. Hip-roof, (hip'roof) n. a roof of being hoary. Hoarse, (hors) a. having th with an angle. Hipshot, (hip'shot) a. having voice rough. the hip dislocated. Hoarsely, (hors'le) ad. with Hire, (hir) v. t. to engage for hoarse voice. Hirsding, (hir'ling) n. a mer. Hoary, (hor's) a gray; security;—a. serving for Hoar, (hor's) a gray; swages. (rough. Hirsdie, (hir-sht') a. shaggy; Hob, (hob) n. the b Hourseness, hors'nes | n. st

wheel: side of a grate: a clown; a fairy. Hobble, (hob'l) v. i. to walk lamely;-n. a halting walk. Hobby, (hob'e) n. a streng nag; a kind of hawk; a favourite object; a child's [apparition. Hobgoblin, (hob-gob'lin) n.
Hock, (hok) n. the joint
between the knee and fetlock; a Rhenish wine. Hockle, (hok'l) v. t. to ham-

string. Hocus-pocus, (ho'kus-po'kus) a. a juggler, or juggler's trick. [tray for mortar. Hod, (hod) a. a bricklayer's Hodgepodge, (hoj'poj) n. a. mixed mass; also written Hotehpotch. [of to-day. Hodiernal, (hō-de-grn'al) a. Hodman, (hod'man) a. a man who carries mortar.

Hoe, (hō) n. a garden tool for weeds, &c.; -v. t. to cut with a hoe. Hog, (hog) n. a swine.

Hoggish, (hog'ish) a. filthy; greedy.

Hogshead, (hogz'hed) n. s measure of sixty-three gallons. (girl; a romp. Hoiden, (hoi'dn) n. a bold Hoist, (hoist) v. t. to raise; to lift:-n. act of raising up. Hoitytoity, (hoi'te-toi'te) ex. noting surprise or disap-probation.

Hold, (hold) v. t. [pret. and pp. held] to stop; to re-strain; to grasp; to receive; te keep;—v. i. to endure; to refrain; -n. catch; support; custody; interior of a ship. Holdfast, (höld fast) n. an iron hook. Hole, (hol) n. a hollow place;

a perforation; cell. Holiday, (höl'e-da) n. a festi-

val day. Holiness, (ho'le-nes) n. perfect rectitude; title of the

Pope. Hollands, (hol'andz) n. gin made in Holland.

Holloa, (hol'lo) v. i. to call or cry out loudly; also written Hollo. Hollow, (hol'o) a. empty; de-

ceitful; low; deep;-n. a low place; a hole;-v. t. to make hollow.

state of being hollow; insincerity. Itree. Holly, (hol'e) n. an evergreen Holm, (hom) a, evergreen oak.

Holocaust, (hol'o-kawst) n. a. whole burnt sacrifice.

Holograph, (hol'o-graf) n. a. deed or testament written wholly by the grantor's or testator's own hand.

Holster, (höl'ster) n. a horseman's case for pistols. Holy, (hō'le) a. perfectly pure; consecrated; pious;

godly ; sacred. Holyday, (ho'le-dā) n. a reli-gious festival.

Homage, (hom'āj) n. reverence; worship; respect.

Home, (hom) n. one's dwelling house;—a. close; severe; poignant;—ad. to the point. Home-bred, (hōm'bred) a. native; domestic; plain. Home-felt, (hom'felt) a. felt

inwardly. [plainness. Homeliness, (hom'le-nes) n. Homely, (hom'le) a. plain;

coarse. Home-made, (hom'mad) a. made at home.

Homeopathic, (hō-mē-o-path'ik) a. pertaining to homeopathy. Homeopathy, (hō-mō-op'a-the) n. a theory founded on the principle that a medi-cine which will cause will

also oure a disease

Homesick, (hōm'sik) a. leng-ing after home. Homespun, (hōm'spun) a. made in the family.

Homestead, (hom'sted) place of the mansion.

Homeward, (hom'werd) ad. toward home. Homicidal, (hom'e-sid-al) a. pertaining to homicide;

murderous Homicide, (hom'e-sid) n. the killing of one human being by another.

Homily, (hom'e-le) n. a fa-miliar religious discourse. Hominy, (hom'e-ne) n. food of maize broken coarse and boiled.

Hommock, (hom'uk) a. a small detached hill. Homogeneous, (hō-mo-jē'nē-

us) a. of the same kind. Hollowness, (hol'o-nes) n. Hone, (hon) n. a whetstene | Hopeful, (hop'fool) a full of

for sharpening :- v. t. to sharpen on a hone. Honest, (on'est) a. upright in dealing; just; sincere. Honestly, (on'est-le) ad. up-

rightly. [tice ; truth. Honesty, (on'es-te) n. jus-Honey, (hun'e) n. sweet juice collected by bees from flowers.

Honeybag, (hun'e-bag) n. stomach of the honey-bee. Honeycomb, (hun'e-kom) n.

cells of wax for holding honey. Honeyed. (hun'id) a.

sweet. Honeymoon, (hun'e-moon)a. first month after marriage. Honour, (on'er) n. esteem paid to worth; reputation; a title ;—v. t. to esteem ; to exalt ; to accept and pay.

Honourable, (on'er-a-bl) a. actuated by noble motives; illustrious. (with honour. Honourably, (on'er-a-ble) ad.

Honorary, (on'er-ar-e) a. conferring honour.
Hood, (hood) n. a covering
for the head.

Hoodwink, (hood'wingk) v. f.

to blind; to cover.

Hoof, (hoof) n. the horny
part of a beast's foot.

Hoofed, (hooft) a. furnished with hoofs. Hook, (hook) n. a. bent piece of iron :- w. t. to fix on a

hook. Hoop, (hoop) n. a hand of wood or iron for a cask :v. t. to fasten with hoops; —n. i. to cry out; to whoop. Hoopingcough, (hoop'ing-kof) n. a convulsive cough;

chin-cough. Hoot, (hoot) n. a shout of contempt ;-v. f. to shout at in contempt ;-v. i. to

ery as an owl. Hop, (hop) v. i. to leap on one leg; -n. a leap on one leg; a bitter plant used in brewing.

Hope, (hop) n. desire of good joined with expectation ;-v. i. or t. to desire with expectation

honey;

pefully, (hop'fool-le) ad. rith hope. (tute of hope. peless, (hop les) a. desti-pelessly, (hop les-le) ad. rithout hope.

pelessness, (hop'les-nes) n. estitution of hope; depper, (hop'er) n. part of a

pple, (hop'l) v. L. to tie the ral, (hor'al) a. relating to n hour. [tribe.

rde, (hord) n. a migratory rehound, (hör hound) n. a. itter medicinal plant. rizon, (ho-ri'zun) n, the ine that bounds the sight. rizontal, (hor-e-zon'tal) a.

arallel to the horizon; evel. rizontally, (hor-e-zon'tal-e) ad. in a horizontal di-

ection. orn, (horn) a. the hard

ointed ubstance m an anirind in-

trument. rned, (hornd) a. furnished with horns. (ing no horns. rnless, (horn'les) a. havornpipe, (horn'pip) a. a. une; dance. [or like horn. orny, (horn'e) a. made of prography, (hor-og'ra-fe) n. ert of constructing dials; in account of the hours. prologe, (hōr'o-loj) n. a hat tells the hours. instrument

prological, (hōr-o-loj'ik-al) L pertaining to horology. rology, (hor-ol'o-je) n. art

of measuring time.

oroscope, (hor os-kop) n.

uspect of planets at the nour of birth.

proscopy, (hōr-os'kop-e) n.

orrible, (hor're-bl) a. tendng to excite rightful; awful. horror ;

rightfully. (hor're-ble) ad. errid, (hor'rid) a. dread-

orridly, (hor'rid-le) ad.

ul; hideous. bookingly. (ing horror, rifle, (hor-riflik) a. caus-

Horror, (hor'rer) n. a shuddering with fear; terror. Horse, (hors) n. a quadru-ped; cavalry; a wooden frame. [back of a horse.

Horseback, (hors'bak) n. Horse-hair, (hors'har) n. the

hair of horses. Horseleech, (hors'lech) n. a

large leoch that bites horses.

Horse-litter, (hors'lit-er) n. a carriage on poles born between horses

Horseman, (hors'man) n. one skilled in riding.

Horsemanship, (hors'man-ship) n. art of riding and training borses.

Horse-power, (hors'pow-er)
n. power of a horse or its equivalent; power which will raise 33,000 pounds avoirdupois one foot per minute-used to express the power of a steam en-

gine. [shoe for a horse. Horse-shoe, (hors'shoo) n. a Horse-whip, (hors'hwip) n. a whip for driving horses :-

v. t. to lash. Hortation, (hor-ta'shun) n.

advice. Hortative, (hort'a-tiv) a. giving admonition.

Horticultural, (hor-te-kul'tur-al) a pertaining to

horticulture Horticulture, (hor'te-kul-tur) n. culture of a garden.

Horticulturist, (hor-te-kul'tur-ist) n. one skilled in gardening. Hortulan, (hor'tu-lan) a. be-

longing to a garden. Hortus Sicous, (hor'tus sik'-

us n. a collection of dried plants. Hosanna, (hū-zan'na) n. praise

to God. Hose, (hoz) n. stockings; coverings for the legs; a

leathern tube: pl. Hore. Hosier, (h5'zhe-er) n. one who deals in stockings.

Hosiery,(hō'zhe-er-e)n.stockings, socks, &c.

Hospitable, (hos'pit-a-bl) a. kind to strangers or guests. Hospitably, (hos'pit-a-ble) ed. in a hospitable manner.

Hospital, (cs'pit-al, hos'pit-al) n. a building for the sick or insane.

Hospitality, (hos-pit-al'e-te) ers and guests.

Host, (host) n. one who en-tertains a stranger; an army; sacrifice of the mass.

Hostage, (höst'aj) n. a person given as a pledge for the performance of certain conditions.

Hostess, (höst'es) n. a female host; a landlady.

Hostile, (hos'til) a. unfriend-

ly; opposite. Hostility, (hos-til'e-te) n. enmity of a public foe.

Hostler, (os'ler) n. one who has the care of horses. Hot, (hot) a. having heat;

eager; fiery Hotbed, (hot'bed) n. a garden

bed covered with glass. Hotel, (hō-tel') n. an inn for travellers. Hothouse, (hot'hous) n.

house kept warm to shelter plants. Tkeenly. Hotly, (hot'le) ad. violently; Hot-pressed, (hot'prest) a. pressed while heat is ap-

plied. person. Hotspur, (hot'spur) a, a rash Hottentot, (not'n-tot) n. a native of South Africa.

Houdah, (hou'da) n. a seat fixed on an elephant, &c.

Hough, (hok) a the ham ;— Hound, (hound) a. a dog for hunting.

Hour, (our) n. twenty-fourth of a day; a particular time. Hour-glass, (our glas) n. a

glass to show time. Hour-hand, (our-hand) s. the hand of a clock or watch

hour.

that points to the

Hourly, (our'le) a. done every hour; frequent; -ad. every hour.

House, (hous) n. a place of abode; a family; branch of the legislature; a quorum. House, (hous) v. t. to put under shelter; to harbour.
House-breaker, (hous breaks little a house, the who breaks little a house, the little a house breaks little a house.

a nouse.

House-breaking, (hous breaking)

ing) w. the set of breaking.

into a house.

Household, (hous hold) n. a family living together. Householder, (hous hold-er) n, one who keeps house.

Housekeeper, (hous'kep-gr) n. one who occupies a house. Houseless, (hous'les) a. des-

titute of a house. Housemaid, (hous'mad) n. a female servant.

Housewife, (hous'wif) n. mistress of a family; female economist.

Housewifery, (hous'wif-re) n. female domestic economy. Housewright, (hous'rit) n. an architect.

Housing, (houz'ing) n. a shelter; a saddle-cloth.

Hovel, (huv'el) n. a shed; a cottage. [the wings. Hover, (huv'er) v. i. to flap How, (how) ad. in what manner. Inevertheless. Howbeit, (how-be'it) ad. However, (how-ev'er) ad. However,

nevertheless Howitzer, (how'its-er) n. a.

mortar or cannon. Howl, (howl) v. i. to cry

as a dog or wolf ;-n. the cry of a dog or wolf. Ithe owl kind. Howlet, (howl'et) n. a bird of Hoy, (hoy) n. a small coast-ing vessel;—sx. ho! stop!

Hub, (hub) a, the nave of a [tumult. wheel. Hubbub,(hub'bub) n. uproar; fluckster, (huk'ster) n. a re-tailer of small articles.

Huddle, (hud'l) v. t. or t. to crowd together;-n. a crowd without order; confusion, Hudibrastic, (hū-de-bras'tik)

a. pertaining to Hudibras or to doggerel poetry. Hue, (ha) a. colour; dye; a

clamour. Huff, (buf) n. a swell of anger; -v. t. or i. to bluster. Huffish, (huf'ish) a insolent;

arrogant. [petulant. Huffy, (huf'e) a. swelled; Hug, (hug) v. t. to embrace closely;—n. a close embrace.

Hugely, (haj'le) ad. im-mensely. Huguenot, (hu'ge-not)

formerly the name of a Protestant in France. Hulk, (hulk) a. the body of an old ship.

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Hull, (hul) a. the outer coyering of a nut; frame of a ship.

Hum, (hum) v. i. or t. to sing low ;-n. a buzzing sound. Human, (hū'man) a. belong-

ing to mankind; not di vine. [olent; kind. Humane, (hū-mān') a. benev-Humanely, (hū-mān'le) ad.

with kindness. Humanity, (hū-man'e-te) n. the nature of man; kind

disposition.

Humanize, (hū'man-īz) v. t.

to render humane.

Humankind, (hu'man-kind) n. the human race. Humanly, (hū'man-le) ad.

after the manner of men. Humble, (um'bl) a. low in feelings or condition; L to make humble; to

bring low; to abase. Humbly, (um'ble) ad. with-out pride.

Humbug, (hum'bug) n. an imposition; -v. t. to impose upon. [stupid fellow. Humdrum, (hum'drum) n. a Humeral, (hū'mgr-al) a. pertaining to the shoulder.

Humhum, (hum'hum) n. coarse India cotton. Humid, (hū'mid) a. moist;

Humidity, (hū-mid'e-te) n. moisture : dampness.

Humiliate, (hū-mil'e-āt) v. t. to humble; to depress; to abase. Humiliation, (hū-mil-e-a'-shun) n. act of humbling;

state of being abased. Humility, (hū-mil'e-te) n. lowliness of of mind; modesty. Humming,(hum'ing)n. noise

Hummingbird, (bum'ingberd) n. a small bird. Humoral, (û'mur-al) a. per-taining to the humours.

Humorist, (û'mur-ist) a. a wag; a droll. Humorous, (û'mur-us) a jocular; pleasant; playful

Humorously, (@mur-us-le) ad. with pleasantry. Humorsome, (u'mur-sum) a

peevish; odd.

Humour, (Q'mur) s. moi ture; any animal fluid temper; -v. t. to gratify to indulge by compliance Hump, (hump) n. a swelling as of flesh; protuberance.

Humus, (hū'mus) n. vegeta ble or animal mould. Hunch, (hunsh) n. a protu berance ; - v. t. to pus

with the elbow; to cros the back. Hundred, (hun'dred) a. ter times ten ;-n. the sum o

Hundredth, (hun'dredth) a the ordinal of a hundred. Hunger, (hung'ger) a. crav ing appetite; -v. t. to crav

food. Hungry, (hung'gre) a. feel ing pain from want o

Hunks, (hungks) n. a miser Hunt, (hunt) v. t. to chase as game; - n. chase o game; pursuit; pack o

hunts Hunter, (hunt'er) n. one wh Huntress, (hunt'res) n. a fe male hunter.

Huntsman, (hunts'man) a. a man who hunts. Hurdle, (hur'dl) n. a textur

of twigs; a crate; a sledge
Hurl, (hurl) v. t. to throw
with violence;—n. act of
throwing with force.
Hurly-burly, (hur'le-bur'le
n. turnult; bustle.

Hurra, (hoor-ra') ex. of joy or triumph; also

Hurrah. Hurricane, (hur're-kan) n. violent storm or tempest. Hurry, (hur're) v. t. to ha

ten; -v. i. to move hastil -n. great haste. Hurt, (hurt) n. harm; m chief; wound or bruise v. t. to injure: to wour to harm.

Hurtful, (hurt'fool) a. jurious.

Hurtfulness, (hurt'fool-n. quality of doing har Husband, (huz'band) . married man; - v. manage frugally.

Husbandman, (huz'l man) n. a farmer. Husbandry, (huz'band tillage; domestic er

Hush, (hush) a. still

calm ;- v. t. to silence; to Hush-money, (hush'mun-ë) n. a bribe to induce

secrecy. Husk, (husk) n. the covering of certain fruits :- v. t. to strip the husks from.

Huskiness, (husk'e-nes) n, dryness; harshness.

Husky, (husk'e) a. abound-ing with husks; harsh. Hussar, (hooz-zar') n. a light-armed horse-soldier.

Hussy, (huz'e) n. a worthless woman. Hustings, (hus'tingz) n. pl. a.

temporary stage for speak-Hustle, (hus'l) e. t. to shake together in confusion.

Hut, (hut) n. a poor cottage or mean abode.

Hutch, (huch) n. a corn chest; a rabbit-box. Huzza, (hooz-zā') n. a shout

of joy; -e. i. to shout in joy. Hyacinth, (hi'a-sinth) n. a

flower; a gem.

Hyades, (hi'a-dez) n. the
seven stars in the head of
Taurus, one of the 12 signs of the Zodiac; also written Hyads. [glass.

Hyaline, (hi'a-lin) a. like Hybrid, (hi'brid) a. a mongrel

Hybridous, (hi'brid-us) a. produced by the mixture of two species; mongrel. Hydra, (hi'dra) a a monster with many heads.

Hydrant, (hi'drant) n. a machine for raising water;

a fire-plug.

Hydraulic, (hi-drawl'ik) a relating to hydraulics.

Hydraulics, (hi-drawl'iks)

n. pl. the science which treats of fluids in motion. Hydrogen, (hi'dro-jen) n. a gas which is one of the elements of water.

Hydrographer, (hi-drog'ra-fer) n. one who makes sea charts.

Hydrographic, (hi-drö-graf'-ik) a. relating to hydrography.

Hydrography, (hi-drog'ra-fe) an) a northern.

n. description and re- Hypercritic, (hi-per-krit'lk)

presentation by charts of seas, countries, &c. Hydrology, (hi-drol'o-je) n. science of water.

Hydromel, (hi'dro-mel) n. a liquor made of honey and

water. Hydrometry, (hi-drom'e-tre)

density of fluids. Hydropathic, (hī-drō-path'-ik) a. pertaining to hydro-

pathy. Hydropathy, (hī-drop'a-the)

n. the water-cure. Hydrophobia, (hi-dro-fo'be-a) n. dread of water; canine

madness. Hydrophobic, (hi-dro-fob'ik) a. pertaining to canine madness.

Hydropical, (hi-drop'ik-al) a. dropsical.

Hydrostatic, (hi-dro-stat'ik) a, relating to hydrostatics. Hydrostatics, (hi-dro-stat'-

iks) n. pl. the science which treats of the properties of fluids at rest. Hydrous, (hi'drus) a. watery. Hyemal, (hi-ē'mal) a. per-

taining to winter. Hygeian, (hì-je'an) α. relat-ing to health.

Hymen, (hi'men) n. the god of marriage.

Hymeneal, (hi-men-ē'al) a. pertaining to marriage;n, a marriage song.

Hymn, (him) a. a song of praise; -v. t. to praise in (ing to hymns. Hymnic, (him'nik) a. relat-Hymnology, (him-nol'o-je) n.

a collection of hymns. Hymnologist,(him-nol'o-jist) n, a writer of hymns. Hyperbola, (hi-per'bō-la) n.

conic sections. Hyperbole, (hi-per'bō-le) n. exaggeration.

Hyperbolical, (hi-per-bol'ikal) a. exaggerating or ex-

tenuating. Hyperborean, (hi-per-bo're-

n, a critic exact beyond reason.

Hypercritical, (hi-per-krit'ik-al) a, critical beyond use or reason. Hypercriticism;(hi-per-krit'--

e-sizm) n. excessive rigour of criticism.

Hyphen, (hi'fen) n. the mark (-) between syllables.

Hypochondria, (hip-ō-kon'dre-a) n. gloomy depressionof spirits. Hypochondriac, (hip-o-kon'-

dre-ak) n. one affected withlow spirits.

Hypochondriacal, (hip-5-kondri'a-kal) a. melancholy ; dejected. [dissimulation.

Hypocrisy, (he-pok're-se) n. Hypocrite, (hip'ō-krit) n. a Hypocrite, (1 dissembler. Hypocritical, (hip-ō-krit'ik--

ali a. insincere. Hypostatic, (hī-pō-stat'ik) a. distinctly personal; con-

stitutive. (hi-pet'e-nus) Hypotenuse, longest sideofaright

angled triangle; also written Hypothenuse. Hypothecate. (hi-poth'e-

kāt) v. t. to pledge for the security of a creditor.

Hypothecation, (hi-poth-e-kā'shun) n. act of pledging as security. Hypothesis, (hi-poth'e-sis) n.

supposition; proposition. assumed. Hypothetical, (hi-po-thet'ik-al) a. supposed.

Hypothetically, (hi-po-thet'ik-al-le) ad. upon supposifof green tea. Hyson, (hi'sun) n. a fine kind Hyssop, (his'up) w. an aro-matic plant.

Hysterical, (his-ter'ik-al) a. pertaining to hysteria; affected with fits of a certain kind.

Hysterics, (his-ter'iks) n. a nervous affection peculica Hysteria.

I, (i) pron. of the first per- | Identity, (i-den'te-te) n. soil, used by a speaker who calls himself, I; one's self. Iambic, (i-ambik) a per-taining to the Iambus, a poetic foot.

Iambus, (i-am'bus) n. a poetic foot of a short and a

long syllable.

Ibex, (i'beks) n. an animal of the goat kind.

Ibis, (i'bis) n. name of an Egyptian bird.

Ice, (is) n. water congealed to hardness; concreted sugar ;-v. L. to cover with ice or concreted sugar. Iceberg, (is'berg) n. a float-

ing mountain of ice. Ico-cream, (is'krem) n. cream

flavoured and frozen. Ice-house, (is'hous) n. a place

for keeping ice. Ichneumon, (ik-nu'mun) n. a small animal of the Thumour. weasel kind. Ichor, (i'kor) n. a thin watery

Ichthyology, (ik-the-ol'o-je) n. the science of fishes. Icicle, (is'e-kl) n. a pendent mass of ice. [being icy.

Iciness, (is'e-nes) n. state of Iconoclasm, (i-kon'o-klazm) n. the act of breaking images. (a breaker of images.

Iconoclast, (i-kon'o-klast) n. Iconography, (i-kon-og'ra-fe)
n. description of ancient statues

Lossahedron, (i-kos-a-he'dron) n. a solid of twenty equal sides. lice : cold Icy, (is'e) a. abounding with

Idea, (I-de'a) n. a mental image; conception; thought.
Ideal; (i-de'al) a. existing in
idea or in fancy;—n. the
conception of a thing in its

most perfect state, Idealism, (i-de'al-izm) n. the doctrine of ideal existence. Ideality, (i-de-al'e-te) n. a

capacity for imaginary thought. [agination. Ideally, (i-de'al-le) ad. in im-Identical, (i-den'tik-al) a. the same

Identify, (I-den'te-fi) v. L. to prove to be the same.

sameness. Ides, (idz) n. the 15th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 13th of the other months.

Idiocy, (id'e-o-se) n. defect of understanding; imbceility. Idiom, (id'e-um) n. an expression peculiar to a

language. Idiomatic, (id-e-um-at'ik) a. peculiar to a language. Idiopathy, (id-e-op'a-the) n.

a primary disease; a peculiar affection. Idiosyncrasy, (id-e-o-sin'kra-se) n. a peculiarity of con-

stitution. Idiot, (id'e-ut) n. a natural fool.

Idiotic, (id-e-ot'ik) a. like an idiot.

Idiotism, (id'e-ut-izm) n. an idiom; idiocy.

Idle, (i'dl) a. not occupied;

friffing ; - v. t. to spend time idly. [ence. Idleness, (l'dl-nes) n. indol-Idler, (i'dler) n. a lazy per-[vainly. son. Idly, (i'dle) ad. sluggishly; Idol, (i'dul) n. an image

worshipped. Idolator, (i-dol'at-er) n. worshipper of idols. Idolatress, (i-dol'at-res) n. a female idolator.

Idolatrous, (i-dol'at-rus) a. given to idolatry.

Idolatry, (i-dol'at-re) n. the worship of idols; excessive attachment. Idolize, (i'dul-iz) v. t. to love

to excess or adoration. Idyl, (i'dil) n. a short pastoral poem.

If, (if) v. t. (but classed among conjunctions) grant; allow ; suppose ; admit. Igneous, (ig'ne-us) a. consist-

ing of fire. Ignescent. (ig-nes'ent) yielding sparks of fine. Igniferous, (ig-nif'gr-us) a. producing fire.

Ignis-Fatuus, (ig-nis-fat'0us) n. a kind of meteor in the night; a delusion.

Ignite, (ig-nit') v. t. or i. to kindle.

capable of being ignited.

Ignition, (ignish un) n. the act of taking fire.

Ignoble, (ignish) Ignitible,

Ignoble, (ig-no'bl) a. of low birth; mean. [ly; basely. Ignobly, (ig-no'ble) ad. mean-Ignominious, (ig-nō-min'e-us) α. very shameful; dis-

honourable Ignominiously, (ig-no-min'e-

us-le) ad. meanly. Ignominy, (ig'nō-min-e) n. disgrace; infamy. Ignoramus, (ig-nō-rā'mus) n.

an ignorant person.

Ignorance, (ig'nō-rans) want of knowledge. Ignorant, (ig'nō-rant) wanting knowledge.

Ignorantly, (ig'no-rant-le) ad. without knowledge.

Ignore, (ig-nor') v. t. to declare ignorance of; not to know

Iliac, (il'e-ak) a. pertaining to the lower bowels.

Ill, (il) a. bad; sick; indisposed; — n. evil; harm; wickedness; misfortune;—

ad. not well; amiss. [in. Illapse, (il-laps') n. a sliding Clation, (il-la shun) n. an in-

ference. [may be inferred. Illative. (il-la'tiv) a. that Ill-bred. (il'bred) a. not wellbred; impolite. [to law. Illegal, (il-le'gal) a. contrary Illegality, (il-le-gal'e-te) a.

unlawfulness. [lawfully. Illegally, (il-le'gal-le) ad. un-Illegible, (il-lej'e-bl) a. that can not be read. Illegibly, (il-lej'e-ble) ad. so

that it can not be read. Illegitimacy, (il-le-jit'e-ma-

se) n. bastardy.

Illegitimate, (fi-le-jit'e-mat)

a. born out of wedlock; not genuine.

Illiberal, (il-lib'er-al) a. not generous; mean; not can-

Illiberality, (il-lib-er-al'e-te) n, narrowness of mind; parsimony, [meanly. Illiberally, (il-lib'er-al-le) ad

Illicit, (il-lis'it) a. unlawful. Illicitly, (il-lis'it-le) ud. un-lawfully; lawlessly. Illimitable, (il-lim'it-a-bl) a.

that can not be bounded [learned. or limited. Illiterate, (il-lit'er-at) a. un-Illiterateness. (il-lit'er-atnes) n. want of learning. Illfavoured, (il-fa'verd) a. ugly; deformed.

Illnature, (il-na'tor) n. habitual badness of temper. Illnatured, (il-na'turd) a.

cross; peevish.
Illness, (il'nes) n. indisposition; sickness; wickedness.
Illogical, (il-loj'ik-al) a. not according to logic.

Illstarred, (il'stard) a. fated to be unfortunate. Illude, (il-lud') v. t. to mock

or deceive. Illumine, (il-lum'in) v. t. to

enlighten; to adorn. Illuminate, (il-lūm'in-āt) v. f. to enlighten; to illustrate.

Illumination, (il-lum-in-a'-shun) n. sct of enlightening; display of light for festive occasions.

Illusion, (il-lu'zhun) n. false show : error Illusionist, (il-lu'zhun-ist) n.

one given to illusion.

Illusive, (il-lu'siv) a. deceiv-ing by false show. Illustrate, (il-lus'trat) v. t. to explain ; to make clear ; to elucidate. (n. explanation. Illustration, (il-lus-trā/shun) Illustrative, (il-lus-trāt-iv) a. tending to explain.

Illustrious, (il-lus'tre-us) a. distinguished for greatness or splendour.

Illwill, (il-wil') a. unkind or hostile feeling.

Image, (im'aj) n. a likeness; statue; idol; idea;—v. t. to form a likeness in idea.

Imagery, (im'āj-re, im'a-jer-e) n. lively description; figures of speech.

Imaginable, (im-aj'in-a-bl)
a. possible to be conceived. Imaginary, (im-a)'in-ar-e) a.
fancied; existing only in
imagination.

Imagination, (im-aj-in-a'ing mental images; con-

shun) n. faculty of form. ception ; idea.

Imaginative, (im-aj'in-at-iv) a, gifted with or pertaining to imagination. Imagine, (im-aj'in) v. t. or i.

to think : to conceive.

Imbank, (im-bangk') v. t. to inclose or defend with a bank; also written Embank. [ment.

Imbankment. See Embank-Imbecile, (im'bē-sēl) a. weak

in mind or body. Imbecility, (im-be-sil'e-te)

n. impotency.
Imbed, (im-bed') v. t. to
sink or cover, as in a bed.
Imbibe, (im-bib') v. t. to

[make bitter. drink in. Imbitter, (im-bit'er) v. t. to Imbosom, (im-booz'um) v. t. to embrace or hold in the bosom; also written Em-

bosom. Imbricated, (im'bre-kāt-ed)
a. laid one under another,

as tiles. [to make brown. Imbrown, (im-brown') v. t. Imbrue, (im-brôo') v. t. to steep; to wet.

Imbrute, (im-broot') v. t. or i. to degrade or sink to brutality. [ture deeply. Imbue, (im-bu') v. t. to tinc-Imitable, (im'it-a-bl) a. that may be imitated.

Imitate, (im'e-tāt) v. t. to follow; to copy. Imitation, (im-e-tā'shun) n.

act of imitating; a copy,

Imitative, (im'e-tat-iv) a. tending to or aiming at likeness. Imitator, (im'e-tat-er) n, one

who imitates. Immaculate, (im-mak'ū-lāt)
a. without blemish; mor-ally spotless.

Immanency, (im'a-nen-se) n. internal dwelling.

Immanent, (im'a-nent) a.'inherent; having permanent existence

Immaterial, (im-ma-të're-al) a. not consisting of matter ; unimportant Immaterialism, (im-ma-to'-

re-al-izm) n. doctrine of spiritual existence. Immaterialist, (im-ma-te're-

al-ist) n. one who professes immateriality.

Immateriality, (im-ma-te-real'e-te) n. quality of being distinct from matter.

Immature, (im-ma-tur') a. unripe; unseasonable. Immaturity,(im-ma-tur'e-te)

n. unripeness; incomplete-

Immeasurable, (im-mezh'ura-bl) a. that can not be measured.

Immeasurably, (im-mezh'üra-ble) ad. beyond all mea-

Immediate, (im-mē'de-āt) a. without a medium: instant. Immediately, (im-me'de-at-le) ad. without delay.

Immedicable, (im-med'ik-a bl) a. that can not be cured. Immemorial, (im-me-mo'reall a, the origin of which is beyond memory.

Immense, (im-mens') a. vast in extent; without known limit. [vastly. Immensely, (im-mensile) ad

Immensity, (im-mens'e-te)
n. unlimited extension; vastness.

Immerge, (im-merj') v. t. to immerse.

Immerse, (im-mers') v. t. to put into a fluid; to engage deeply.

Immersion, (im-mer'shun) n. the act of immersing, or state of being immersed. Immethodical, (im-me-thod'-

ik-al) a, having no method. Immigrant, (im'e-grant) n. one who immigrates. Immigrate, (im'e-grat) v. i. to remove into a country

for residence. Immigration, (im-e-gra'shun) n. removal into a

country. Imminence, (im'e-nens) n. impending evil or danger. Imminent, (im'e-nent) a. im-

pending. Immiscible," (im-mis'e-bl) a. that can not be mixed.

Immission, (im-mish'un) n. act of sending in. [mingle. Immix, (im-miks') v. t. to Immobility, (im-mō-bil'e-te) n. resistance to motion; unmovableness.

Immoderate, (im-mod'er-at) a excessive.

Immoderately, (im-mod'er-

Immodest, (im-mod'est) a unchaste; impudent

IMMODESTLY Immodestly, (im-mod'est-le) ad without reserve. Immodesty, (im-mod'es-te)
n. want of modesty. Immolate, (im'o-lat) v. t. to sacrifice. Immelation, (im-5-la'shun) n, act of sacrificing: sacrifice. [evil; wicked. Immoral, (im-moral) a. Immorality, (im-moral'e-te) n. any act that is contrary

to the divine law. Immorally, (im-mor'al-le)ad. victously. [never dying. Immortal, (im-mor'tal) a. Immortality, (im-mor-tal'ete) n. immortal existence.

Immortalize, (im-mor'tal-iz) v. t. to make immortal. Immovable, (im-moov'a-bl) a. that can not be moved.

Immovably, (im-môov'a-ble) ad. with firmness. Immunity, (im-mu'ne-te) n. peculiar privilege.

Immure, (im-mur') v. t. to inclose within walls. Immutability, (im-mut-a-

bil'e-te) n. unchangeableness. Immutable, (im-mut'a-bl) a.

that can not be changed; invariable. Immutably, (im-mut'a-ble) ad unchangeably.

Imp, (imp) n. offspring; a puny devil. Impacable, (im-pā'ka-bl) a. not to be appeased.

Impact, (im-pakt') v. t. to drive close. [impression. Impact, (im'pakt) n. touch; Impair, (im-par') v. t. to make worse; to injure; to

weaken. [on a stake. Impale, (im-pāl') v. t. to fix Impalement, (im-pal'ment)

n. act of impaling. Impalpable, (im-pal'pa-bl) a. that can not be felt

Impannel, (im-pan'el) v. f. to form or enrol a jury; also written Impanel. [equality Imparity, (im-par'e-te) n. in-Impark, (im-park') v. t. to inclose for a park. Impart, (im-part') v. t. to

grant; to bestow on another. Impartial, (im-par'she-al) a. free from bias. Impartiality, (im-par-she-al'-

e-te) n. freedom from bias; Justica

that may be imparted.

Impartment, (im-part'ment) n. act of communicating. Impassable, (im-pas'a-bl) a.

that can not be passed Impassibility, (im-pas-e-bil'e-te) n. exemption from

suffering or pain. Impassible, (im-pas'e-bl) a. incapable of passion or

pain. Impassion, (im-pash'un) v. t.

to affect with passion Impassionate, (im-pash'un-at) v. t. to affect powerfully; -a. powerfully affected;

without passion or feeling. Impassioned, (im-pash'und) a. expressive of passion. Impassive, (im-pas'iv) a. ex-

empt from suffering or nain. Impassively, (im-pas'iv-le)

ad. without sensibility to pain. Impatience, (im-pa'she-ens) n. uneasiness under suffer-

ing, delay, &c.; restlessness. mpatient, (im-pa'she-ent) Impatient, (im-pa'sh a. uneasy; not quiet. Impatiently, (im-pa'she-ent-le) ad, with uneasiness.

Impawn, (im-pawn') v. t. to pawn; to pledge. Impeach, (im-pech') v. t. to accuse by a public body;

to bring into question Impeachable, (im-pech'a-bl) a. liable to impeachment.

Impeachment, (im - pech' -ment) n. accusation by authority. Impearl, (im-perl') v. t. to a-dorn with pearls.

Impeccability,(im-pek-a-bil'-

e-te) n. the quality of not being liable to sin. Impeccable, (im-pek'a-bl) a.

not liable to sin. Impede, (im-pēd') v. hinder; to obstruct. Impediment, (im - ped'e-ment) n. obstruction.

Impel, (im-pel') v. t. to urge forward. Impellent, (im-pel'ent) n. a. power that drives; -a.

urging. [hang over. Impend, (im-pend') v. i. to Impendence, (im-pend'ens) n, a hanging over.

Impartially, (im-par'she-alla) all impending, (im-pend'ing) a hanging over; imminent.

Impartible, (im-part'e-bl) a. Impenetrability, (im-pending) hanging over; imminent. Impenetrability, (im-pen-e

tra-bil'e-te) n. quality of not being penetrable. Impenetrable, (im-pen'e-tra-bl) a. that can not be pene-

trated. Impenetrably, (im-pen'e-trable) ad. so as not to be penetrated.

Impenitence, (im-pen-e'tens) n. obduracy; hardness of heart

Impenitent, (im-pen'e-tent) a. not repenting of sin.

Impenitently, (im-pen'e-tent-le) ad. without repentance. Imperative, (im-per'at-iv) a.

expressive of command Imperatively, (im-per'at-iv-

Imperceptible, (im-per-sep'-te-bl) a. not to be perceived.

Imperceptibleness, (im-per-sep'te-bl-nes) n. quality of not being perceptible. Imperceptibly, (im-per-sep'-

Imperceptinty, (im-perceptte-ble) ad, so as not to be
perceived. [not perfect
Imperfect, (im-perfekt) a.
Imperfection, (im-per-fekt)
shun) n. defect; want;
blemish. [ad. not fully.
Imperfectly, (im-perferath) a. that can not be nerbl) a. that can not be per-

forated Imperial, (im-pë're-al) a. belonging to an empire or

an emperor. Imperil, (im-per'il) v. t. to bring into danger.

bring into danger.
Imperious, (im-pë're-us) a.
commanding; haughty;
arrogant (ad insolently.
Imperiously, (im-pë're-us-le)
Imperishable, (im-per'ish-abl) a. not liable to perish.
Imperishableness, (im-per'
ish-a-bl-nes) a. indestruc-

tibility.

Impermeability, (im-per-mea-bil'e-te) n. quality of not being permeable

Impermeable, (im-per'me-a-bl) a. that can not be passed through.

Impersonal, (im-per sun-all a. not varied according to the persons Impersonally, (im-per'sun

ad without a pernominative. onate, (im-per sun-at)

o personify. inence, (im-per'tea. rudeness.

inent,(im-per'te-nent)
meddling; intrusive;

inently, (im-per le) ad officiously. (im-per'tearbable, (im-pera bl) a. not to be dis-

ious, (im-per've-us) a. be penetrated. te, (im'pē-trāt) v. t.

min by entreaty. ation, (im-pē-trā'a. act of obtaining. weity, (im-pet-u-os'eious, (im-pet'n-us) a.

nent ; passionate. lously,(im-pet'd-us-le) giously. ion. (im pe-tus) n. force

r, (im-pi'e-te) n. un-Idash against. e, (im-pinj') e. t. to (im'pe-us) a, irrevlowards God.

dy, (im'pe-us-le) ad. rreverence: profane-

bility, (im-pla-kae) a quality or state g implacable. ble, (im-pla ka-bl) a.

be appeased. oly, (im-pla/ka-ble) h unappeasable en-[sert ; to infix. (im-plant') v. t. to in-

tion, (im-plant-a'-(im-pled') v. L to

LW. it, (im'ple-ment) n. or instrument; u-(fulness.

. (im-ple'shun) n. m'pleks) a. infoldicate. (to involve. , (im'ple-kāt) v. t. m, (im-ple-ka'net of involving; ment: inference. e, (im'ple-kat-iv) n-plis'it) a. tacit-

Implicitly, (im-plis'it-le) ad. by inference; unreservedly. Impliedly, (im-pli'ed-le) ad. by implication.

Implore, (im-plor') v. t. to call upon in supplication; to beseech.

Imply, (im-pli') v. t. to contain by inference; to signify; to mean.

Impoison, (im-poi'zn) v. f. to poison; to embitter; also written Empoison.

Impolicy, (im-pol'e-se) n. in-expedience,

Impolite, (im-pō-līt') a. not having politeness; uncivil; (uncivilly. Impolitely, (im-po-lit'le) ad. Impoliteness, (im-pō-lit'nes)
n. want of manners; in-

civility. Impolitic, (im-pol'it-ik) a.

not wise. Imponderous, (im-pon'der-us) a having no sensible weight. [n. want of pores. Imporosity, (im-pō-ros'e-te) Imporous, (im-por'us) a. hav-

ing no pores ; compact. Import, (im-port') v. t. to bring from another country

or port. Import, (im'port) n. thing imported; signification; moment.

Importable, (im-port'a-bl) a. that may be imported. Importance, (im-port'ans) n. weight; consequence.

Important, (im-port'ant) a. weighty; momentous. Importantly, (im-port'ant-

le) ad. with importance. Importation, (im-port-a'-shun) a act of importing;

commodities imported. Importer, (im-port'er) n. one

who brings goods from abroad. | a. pressing. Importunate, (im-port'u-nat) Importunately, (im-port'unat-le) ad, with urgent solicitation. Ito urge. Importune, (im-por-tun') v. t. Importunity, (im-por-tun'ete) n. urgency.

Imposable, (im-pōz'a-bl) a. that may be laid on.

Impose, (im-por') v. t. to put or lay on; to deceive.

Imposingly, (im-poz'ing-le)
ad. as if by authority. Imposition, (im-po-zish'un)

n. act of laying on : deception.

Impossibility, (im-pos-e-bil'e-te) n. that which can not be.

Impossible, (im-pos'e-bl) a. that can not be, or be done. Impost, (im'post) a. duty on goods.

Imposthumate, (im-pos't@mat) v. s. to gather into an abscess.

Imposthume, (im-pos'tum) n. a collection of purulent matter; abscess. Impostor, (im-pos'ter) n. a

(imposition. deceiver. Imposture, (im-pos'tur) n, (im'pō-tens) n. Impotence, weakness; imbecility.

Impotent, (im'po-tent) a. weak; wanting competent power. [ad. weakly. Impotently, (im'pō-tent-le)
Impound, (im-pound') v. t.
to confine in a pound or

inclosure. Impoverish, (im-pov'er-ish)
v. t. to make poor; to ex-

haust fertility Impoverishment, (im-pov'erish-ment) n. reduction to

poverty; exhaustion.
Impracticability, (im-prakte-ka-bil'e-te) n. state or quality of being not prac-

ticable. Impracticable, (im-prak'te-ka-bl) a. that can not be done; impossible.

Impracticably, (im-prak'te-ka-ble) ad. in an impracticable manner.

Imprecate, (im'pre-kat) v. t. to invoke a curse on any one.

Imprecation, (im-pre-ka'shun) n, prayer for evil. Imprecision, (im-pre-sizh'un)
n. want of precision.

Impregnable, (im-preg'na-bl)
a that can not be taken; invincible.

Impregnate, (im-preg'nat) v. t. to make pregnant ; to infuse.

Impregnation, (im-preg-na'shun) n. the act of impreg-Impress,

mpress, (im-pres') s. t. to stamp; to print; to torce into service, as seamen. Impress, (im pres) s. pant stamp.

Impressible, (im-pres'e-bl) a. that may receive impres-

Impression, (im-presh'un) n. stamp; edition; influence;

Impressive, (im-pres'iv) a. producing effect; susceptible.

Impressively, (im-pres'iv-le) ad. so as to make impression. Impressment, (im-pres'ment)

a. the act of forcing men into service. Impressure, (im-presh'ar) n.

mark by pressure. Imprimis, (im-pri/mis) ad. in

the first place. Imprint, (im-print') v. t. to mark by pressure; to fix deep.

Imprint, (im'print) n. the publisher's name with date and place of publication. Imprison, (im-priz'n) v. t. to put in a prison ; to confine. Imprisonment, (im-priz'n-

ment) n. confinement. Improbability, (im-prob-a-bil'e-te) n. unlikelihood. Improbable, (im-prob a-bl) a.

not likely. Improbably, (im-prob'a-ble) ad. in a manner not likely. Improbity, (im-prob'e-te) n.

dishonesty. Impromptu, (im-promp'th) ad. without previous study;

off-hand. [not proper. Improper, (im-prop'er) a. Improperly, (im-prop'er-le) ad. unsuitably; not fitly. Impropriety, (im-pro-pri'e-te) a. unfitness; unsuitableness to time, place, or

character. Improvable, (im-proov'a-bl) a. that may be improved. Improvableness, (im-proov'a-bl-nes) n. susceptibility

of improvement. Improve, (im-proov') v. t. to make better; to use to advantage; - v. i. to grow better.

Improvement, (im-proov'ment) a. progress from good to better; instruc-tion;—pl. valuable addi-

tions. Improvidence, (im-prov'e-dens) n. want of foresight. Improvident, (im - proviedent) a. not making pro- | Inaccurate, (in-ale vision.

Improvidently, (im-prov'e-dent-le) ad. without forethought.

Improvisation, (im-prov'e-sa'shun) n. art of composing extemporaneously.

Improvise, (im'pro-vez) v. i. to compose extemporaneously.

Imprudence, (im-proo'dens) n. want of prudence; rash-[a. indiscreet. (im-proo'dent) ness. Imprudent, (im-proo'dent) Imprudently, (im-proo'dent-

le) ad. indiscreetly. Impudence, (im'pu-dens) n. shameless effrontery.

Impudent, (im'pu-dent) a. wanting modesty; shame-lessly bold. Impudently, (im'pu-dent-le)

ad. with shameless effrontfcontradict. Impugn, (im-pun') v. t. to Impulse, (im'puls) n. force communicated; influence. Impulsion, (im-pul'shun) n.

act of impelling. Impulsive, (im-puls'iv) a. communicating force; act-

ing from impulse. Impunity, (im-pu'ne-te) n. exemption from punishment.

Impure, (im-pur') a. not free from feculence; unchaste; foul. Impurity, (im-pur'e-te) n.

foulness, Imputable, (im-pūt'a-bl) a. that may be imputed. Imputation, (im-pu-ta/shun)
n. act of imputing; cen-

sure. Imputative, (im-pūt'a-tiv) a. that may be imputed.

Impute, (im-put') v. t. to charge upon ; to attribute. In, (in) a prefix, often gives to a word a negative sense;

-pret. present; within; -ad. within some place.
Inability, (in-a-bil'e-te) n. want of power, means, skill, &c.

Inaccessibility, (in-ak-ses-e-bil'e-te) n. the quality of being beyond reach.

Inaccessible, (in-ak-ses'e-bl)
a. that can not be reached. Inaccuracy, (in-ak'kn-rà-se) n. want of accuracy.

erroneous.

Inaccurately, (in le) ad, not cor roneously.

Inaction, (in-ak' rest; idleness, Inactive, (in-ak'ti ployed: idle:

lazy Inactivity, (in-ak-want of activity Inadequacy, (in-ac n. insufficiency. Inadequate, (in-ad not equal to the

Inadequately, (in-le) ad. not fully, Inadequateness. kwat-nes) n. insi

inequality.
Inadhesion, (in-an, want of adhes Inadhesive, (in-ad not adhering. Inadmissible,(in-ac

a. not proper mitted. Inadvertence, ens) n. negligen

sight. Inadvertent, (in-ac a. heedless.

Inadvertently, (in ent-le) ad. wi gence. Inalienable, (in-a

a. that can not ated. Inane, (in-an') a. voi Inanimate, (in-an'

void of life. Inanition, (in-a-ni want of fulness; e Inanity, (in-an'e-te tiness.

Inappetence, (in-a n. want of appe appetite.

Inapplicability, ka-bil'e-te) n. not being applica Inapplicable, (inplied : unfit. Inapplication, (in-a shun) n. want of

tion; indolence. Inapposite, (in-ap' not apposite. Inappreciable, she-a-bl) a. not mated.

riate, (in-ap-proa unsuitable. n-apt') a. not fitted. le, (in-apt'e-tud) n. ss.

(in-arch') v. t. to y joining a scion to without separatrom its parent tree. ate, (in-ar-tik'u-lat) attered with articu-

ately, (in-ar-tik'nad. not with dis-

ation, (in-ar-tik-a-) n. indistinctness ance,

al (in-ar-te-fish'e-al)

i, (in-az-much') ad.
seeing that; this
he fact. (s. neglect.
on, (in-at-ten'shun)
ye, (in-at-tent'iv) a.

vely, (in-at-tent'ivarelessly. , (in-awd'e-bl) a.

n not be heard;

l, (in-aw'gū-ral) a.; to installation. te, (in-aw'gū-rāt) consecrate; to inh office.

tion, (in-aw-gu-ra'act of inducting to with appropriate ics.

ous, (in-aw-spish'unfortunate; un-

ole.
ously,(in-aw-spish'nd. with ill omens.
i'bern) a. implantture.

(in-breth') v. t. to breathing. in'bred) a. bred

[fine in a cage.
-kāj') v. t. to conle, (in-kal'kū-lait can not be cal-

ce, (in-ka-les'ens) nt heat. t, (in-ka-les'ent) a. g in heat. nee, (in-kan-des'white heat.

nt, (in-kan-des'wing with heat. 'in-kau-ta'shun) n, a magical charm; onchantment. Incapability, (in-kā-pa-bil'e-

Incapability, (in-kā-pa-bil'ete) n. incapacity; want of qualifications.

Incapable, (in-kā-pa-bl) a. wanting power; disquali-fied, [us] a. not capacious. Incapacious, (in-ka-pa-be-incapacitate, (in-ka-pa-be-tat) v. t. to deprive of power. Incapacity, (in-ka-pas-be-tat) v. t. to deprive of power.

want of capacity.
Incarcerate, (in-kar'sgr-at)
v. t. to imprison.

v. t. to imprison.
Incarceration, (in-kar-ser-a'-shun) n. imprisonment,
Incarnate, (in-kar'nat) a.

clothed in flesh.
Incarnation,(in-kar-nā/shun)
n. act of clothing with
flesh. (a generating flesh.
Incarnative, (in-kār na-tiv)
Incase, (in-kār) v. 4 to in-

close in a case.

Incatenation, (in-kat-e-nā'-shun) a act of linking together.

[a. unwary.
Incantious, (in-kaw'she-us)

Incautions, (in-kaw'she-us)
Incautiously, (in-kaw'she-usle) ad. without caution;
heedlessly.

Incautiousness, (in-kaw'sheus-nes) n. heedlessness.

Incavated, (in'ka-vat-ed) a. made hollow. Incavation, (in-ka-va'shun)

a hollow place.
 Incendiarism, (in-sen'de-a-rizm) n. crime of house-burning.

Incendiary, (in-sen'de-ar-e)
n. one who maliciously
burns a house or foments
strife.

Incense, (in'sens) n. perfume exhaled by fire;—v. t. to perfume with incense or odours. [ritate. Incense, (in-sens') v. t. to ir-

Incentive, (in-sen'tiv) a. inciting; encouraging;—a. that which encourages.

Inception, (in-sep'shun) n. a

beginning. (ginning. Inceptive, (in-sep'tiv) a. be-Incertitude, (in-sep'te-tud) n. uncertainty.

Incessancy, (in-ses'an-se) n. unintermitted continuance. [ceasing.

Incessant, (in-ses'ant) a. un-Incessantly, (in-ses'ant-le) adwithout intermission.

Incest, (in'sest) n. cohabitation of persons within the prohibited degrees of kindred.

Incestuous, (in-sest'ū-us) a. consisting in, or guilty of incest. [part of a foot. Inch, (insh) n. the twelfth Inchoate, (in'kō-at)a. begun. Insidence, (in'se-dens) n. the direction in which a ray of light fulls on any surface.

light falls on any surface.
Incident, (in'se-dent) a falling on;—s. that which happens. [accidental.
Incidental, (in-se-dent'al) a.
Incidentally, (in-se-dent'alle) ad. by accident.

le) ad. by accident. Incinerate, (in-sin er-lit) v. t.

to burn to ashes.
Incipiency, (in-sip'e-en-se) n.
beginning. [commencing.
Incipient, (in-sip'e-ent) a.
Incipiently, (in-sip'e-ent-le)
ad. at first.

Incision, (in-sizh'un) n. a cut; gash; a wound. Incisive, (in-siz'siv) a. cutting. Incisor, (in-siz'gr) n. a cutter; a fore-tooth.

a fore-tooth.
Incisory, (in-siz'er-e) a having the quality of cutting.
Incisure, (in-sixh'ur) n a cut.
Incitant, (in-sit'ant) n that

which incites to action. Incitation, (in-se-ta'shun) #.

incentive.
Incite, (in-sit') v. t. to move or rouse to action.

Incitement, (in-sit'ment) n.
that which moves the
mind; motive; inciting
causa

Incivility, (in-se-vil'e-te) n. want of civility; disrespect; rudeness. (clasp. Inclasp, (in-klasp') s. t. to Inclemency, (in-klem'en-se) n. severity.

n. severay.
Inclement, (in-klem'ent) a.
severe, as applied to
weather. [leaning.
Inclinable, (in-klin-ab) a.
Inclination, (in-klin-a'shun)
n. a leaning; tendency, disposition.

lean; to bend; to feel disposed. Inclose, the kirs', v. t. o surinclosure, (in-kirs') v. t. o surplace inclosed.

Disce inclosed. Include, lin-kind') v. t. to comprehend; to comprise Inclusion, (in-klu zhun) n. act of including.

Inclusive, (in-klū'siv) a. com-prehending; inclosing. Inclusively, (in-klu'siv-le)

ad. so as to include.

Incognito, (in-kog'ne-tō) ad-in disguise; in private. Incognizable, (in-kon'iz-a-bl, in-kog'niz-a-bl) a. that cannot be recognized, known, or distinguished.

Incoherence, (in-kō-hēr'ens)
n. want of connection.

Incoherent, (in-ko-her'ent)a. not connected.

Incoherently, (in-kō-hēr'ent-le) ad, without coherence. Incombustibility, (in-kombust-e-bil'e-te) n. quality of being incombustible.

Incombustible, (in - kom-bust'e-bl) a. that will not burn. [revenue. Income, (in'kum) a. rent; Incommensurate, (in-kom-

men'sur-at) a. not of equal extent. Incommode, (in-kom-mod')

to. Incommodious, (in-kom-mo-

de-us) a. inconvenient: unsuitable. Incommunicative, (in-kom-

mu'ne-kat-iv) a not free to impart.

Incommutable, (in - kom - mut'a-bl) a that can not be commuted.

Incomparable, (in-kom'par-a-bl) a. that admits no comparison.

Incomparably, (in-kom'para-ble) ud. beyond compari-

ncompassionate, (in-kompash'un-āt) a. void of pity.
Incompatibility, (in-kompat-e-bil'e-te) n. irreconpat-e-bil'e-te) n. irrecon-cilable inconsistency. Incompatible, (in-kom-pat'-

e-bl) a, irreconcilably inconsistent.

Incompetence, (in-kom'pa-tens) a inability; want of means or of legal power;

incapability. Incompetent, (in kom'pēimproper; unfit.

Incompetently, (in-kom'pē-tent-le) ad. insdequately; unsuitably.

Incomplete, (in-kom-plet') a. [ not finished.

Incompleteness, (in-kom-plet'nes)n unfinished state. (in-kom-Incompliant, (in-kom-pli's ant) a. not disposed to com-

ply. Incomprehensible, (in-kom-pre-hens'o-bl) a. that can not be understood.

Incomprehensibly, (in-kom-pre-hens'e-ble) ad. so as not to be intelligible.

Incompressibility, (in-kom-pres-e-bil'e-te) n. the quality of being able to resist

compression Incompressible, (in-kom pres'e-bl) a. that can not be reduced into a smaller

com pass Inconceivable, (in-kon-sev'a-bl) a that can not be conneived

Inconceivably, (in-kon-sev'able) ad. beyond comprehension.

Incomplusive, (in-kon-klus'iv) a. not determining a
question. Incongruent, (in-kong groo-

ent) a. inconsistent. Incongruity, (in-kong-groo'e-te) n. unsuitablenes Incongruous, (in-kong groo-

us) a. not consistent. Inconsequent, (in-kon'se-kwent) a. without regular influence.

Inconsiderable, (in-kon-sid'gr-a-bl) a. of small amount

gra-tol d. or small amount or importance; trifling. Inconsiderate, (in-kon-sid'-grat) a heedless. Inconsiderately,(in-kon-sid'-grati-le) ad. heedlessly; without thought.

Inconsideration, (in-kon-sider-a'shun) n. want of consideration.

Inconsistency, (in-kon-sist'en-se) n. want of agreement; incongruity. Inconsistent, (in-kon-sist'-

ent) a. incongruous; un-Inconsistently, (in-kon-sist'-

ent-le) ad. incongruously. Inconsolable, (in-kon-sol'a-bl) a not admitting comfort.

Inconsolably, (in-kon-sol's ble) ad so as not to admit comfort.

Inconspicuous, (in-kon-spik'-0-us) a. not discerned. Inconstancy, (in-kon'stan-se) n. fickleness.

Inconstant, (in-kon'stant) a. subject to change of opinion or purpose; not uni-

form. Incontestable, (in-kon-test'a-bl) a. that can not be disputed.

Incontestably, (in-kon-test'a-ble) ad. beyond dispute. Incontinence, (in-kon'te-nens) n. unchastity.

Incontinent, (in-kon'te-nent) a. unchaste.

Incontinently, (in-kon'te-nent-le) ad. without selfcontrol; immediately. Incontrovertible,

tro-vert'e-bl) a. not be disputed. that can Incontrovertibly, (in-kon-tro-vert'e-ble) ad. beyond

dispute. Inconvenience, (in-kon-ve'-ne-ens) n. unfitness.

Inconvenient, (in-kon-ve'ne ent) a. incommodious: unfit.

Incorporeal, (in-kor-port-al) a. not consisting of met ter ; not material Incorporate, (in-kor'pō-rat

body; to unite. Incorporation, (in-ker-po-ra shun) a act of incorpora

ing. Incorrect, (in-kor-rekt')
inaccurate; contains
faults. [ad. inaccurate

Incorrectly, (in-ker-rekt Incorrectlys, (in-ker-rekt Incorrectness, (in-ker-ret Incorrigible, (in-ker-re-je a. that can not be correct

Incorrigibleness, (in-kor je-bl-nes) m. hopeless pravity. Incorrigibly (in-kor're-je ad, beyond hope of am

ment Incorrupt, (in-kor-rupt free from corruption;

est; pure Incorruptibility, (in rupt-c-bil'e-te) a. the ity of being incorrup Incorruptible, (in-kor-e-bl) a that can not rupted.

Incorruption, Un.

n. exemption from tness, (in-kor-rupt'purity; integrity. e, (in-kras'āt) v. t. e thick.

ion, (in-kras-a'n, act of making

ive, (in-kras a-w., ing the quality of thick.
(in-krēs') v. i. to -v. t. to cause to

(in'kres) n. augion; produce. ility, (in-kred-e-bil'the quality of be-

redible.
le, (in-kred'e-bl) a.
n not be believed.
ly, (in-kred'e-ble)
is not to deserve be-

ity, (in-krē-du'le-te) sposition to believe. ous, (in-kred'ū-lus) believing.

nt, (in'krē-ment) n.
ie.
(in-krust') v. t. to

tion, (in-krust-a'a, act of incrusting;
coat.
b, (in-ku-kat) v. i. to
as eggs.
ion, (in-ku-ba'shun)
f sitting on eggs.
(in-ku-bus) u. the

, (iu'kū-bus) n. the nare.

e, (in-kul'kāt) v. t.

srce or urge.
ion, (in-kul-kā'shun)
of inculcating.
ble, (in-kul'pa-bl) a.
blamable; without
[to censure.

Vantu u.

te, (in-kul'pāt) v. t. ency, (in-kum'ben-se) e possession of an

ent, (in-kum'bent) n.
no has a benefice or
ce;—a imposed as a
lying upon.
in-kur') v. t. to be-

in-kur') v. t. to beiable to. le, (in-kūr's-bl) a. u not be cured.

n not be cured. r, (in-kūr'a-ble) ad. be incurable. Incurious, (in-kū're-us) a. not having curiosity. Incursion, (in-kur'shun) a.

Incursion, (in-kur'shun) a an inroad; invasion.
Incurvate, (in-kurv'at) v. t.
to make erooked;—a. bent or curved inward or up-

ward.
Incurvation,(in-kurv-ā'shun)
n. act of bending; crookedness. (bend.

Incurve, (in-kurv') v. t. to Incurvity, (in-kurv'e-te) n. a bent state. [ing in debt. Indebted, (in-det'ed) a. be-

Indebtedness, (in-det'ed-nes)

n. state of being in debt.

Indecency, (in-de'sen-se)

that which is unbecoming
in manner or language;

immodesty.

Indeceut, (in-de'sent) a. offensive to delicacy.

Indecently, (in-de'sent-le)
ad. so as to offend delicacy.
Indecipherable, (in-de-si'fera-bl) a. that can not be deciphered.
Indecision, (in-de-sizh'un) a.

Indecision, (in-de-sizh'un) n.
want of decision,
Indecisive, (in-de-sis'iv) a.
not decisive.

Indeclinable,(in-dē-klin'a-bl) a. not varied in termination.

tion.
Indecrous, (in-dē-kō'rus) a.
violating good manners.
Indecorum, (in-dē-kō'rum) s.
impropriety of conduct.
Indeed, (in-dēd') ad. in fact;
in truth.

Indefatigable, (in-de-fat'e-ga-bi) a not yielding to fatigue.
Indefatigably, (in-de-fat'e-ga-bie) ad. without weariness.
Indefeasible, (in-de-fez'e-bi)

a. that can not be defeated. Indefensible, (in-de-fens'e-bl) a. that can not be defended. Indefinite, (in-def'in-it) a. not precise. Indefinitely, (in-def'in-it-le) ad. without limitation.

ad. without limitation.
Indefiniteness, (in-def'in-itnes) n. quality of being indefinite.

indelible, (in-del'e-bl) a. that can not be blotted out. Indelibly, (in-del'e-ble) ad. so as not to be effaced. Indelicacy, (in-del'e-ka-se) want of delicacy.

Indelicate, (in-del'e-kāt) a: offensive to purity. Indelicately, (in-del'e-kāt-le)

ad. indecently.

Indemnification, (in-dem-ne-fe-kā'shun) n. reizzburse-

ment of loss.

Indemnify,(in-dem'ne-fi)v. t.
to secure against loss; to
make good.

Indemnity, (in-dem'ne-te) n. security against loss or penalty.

Indent, (in-dent') v. t. to notch; to bind to service; n. a notch in the margin. Indentation, (in-dent-a'shun)

n. a cut; notch.
Indenture, (in-dent'ūr) n. a.
covenant or deed.

Independence, (in-de-pend'ens) n. exemption from

control.

Independent, (in-de-pend'ent) a. not relying on.
others; not subject to control.

Independently, (in-de-pend'ent-le) ad. without dependence.
Indescribable, (in-de-skrib'a-bl) a. that can not bedescribed.

a-bi) a. that can not be described. Indestructible, (in-de-strukt'e-bi) a. that can not be destroyed.

Indeterminable, (in-determ'in-a-bl) a. that cannot be determined.

Indeterminate, (in-dē-term'in-āt) a. indešnite. Indeterminately, (in-dēterm'in-āt-le) ad. without certainty. [m. irreligion. Indevotion, (in-dē-vō'shun) Indevout, (in-dē-vout') a. not

devout.
Index,(in'deks) n. something
that points; table of contents; pl. Indexes or In-

dices.
Indiaman, (in'de-a-man) n.
a large ship in the Indiatrade.

Indian, (in'de-an) a. pertaining to the Indies;—n. a. native of the Indies. India-rubber, (in'de-a-rub'-

India-rubber, (in'de-a-rub'gr) n. caoutchoue, oftenused for rubbing out penoil-marks.
Indicate, (in'de-kan') n.
Indicate, (in'de-kan') n.
Indicate, (in'de-kan') n.

Indication, (in-de-kā'shun) n. any thing indicative; token. [pointing] Indicative, (in-dik'at-iv) a. Indicator, (in'de-kat-er) n. he or that which shows. Indict, (in-dit') v. t. to pre-sent for judicial trial. Indictable, (in-dit'a-bl) subject to indictment. Indictment, (in-dit'ment) n. accusation by a grand Jury.
Indiction, (in-dit'shun) n. declaration; a cycle of

fifteen years. [claimed. Indictive, (in-dik'tiv) a. pro-Indifference, (in-dif gr-ens) n. impartiality; unconcernedness

Indifferent, (in-differ-ent) a impartial; not good. Indifferently, (in-different-le) ad. tolerably. Indigence, (in'de-jens) n. state of destitution.

Indigenous, (in-dij'en-us) a native to a country. [poor. Indigent, in de-jent k. needy Indigestible, (in-de-jest'e-bl) a. that can not be digested. Indigestion, (in-de-jest'yun)

n want of digestive powers. Indigitate, (in-dij'it-at) v. t. to point out with the fin-

Indignant, (in-dig'nant) a. inflamed with anger. Indignation,(in-dig-na'shun) n. anger with contempt.

Indignity, (in-dig'ne-te) a. insult; contemptuous conduct. Indigo, (in'de-go)

Indian plant used in dyeing blue. direct. Indirect, (in-de-rekt') a. not Indirection, (in-de-rek'shun) n. oblique course or means. Indirectly, (in-de-rekt'le) ad.

not directly. Indirectness, (in-de-rekt'nes)

n. obliquity.
Indiscernible, (in-dis-sern'e-bl) a. that is not visible. Indiscreet, (in-dis-kret') a.

injudicious. Indiscreetly, (in-dis-kret'le) ad. without prudence.

Indiscretion, (in-dis-kresh'-au) a imprudence; folly. adiscriminate, (in-dis-Indiscriminate, krim'in-at) a. not making a distinction.

Indiscriminately. (in-dis-

one ;-n. a single person or

ence or essence.

Individuality, (in-de-vid-ual'e-te) n. separate exist-ence. [le) ad. singly. Individually. (in-de-vid'u-al-Indivisible, (in-de-viz'e-bl) a. that can not be divided.

Indocile, (in-dos'il) a. not teachable. Indoctrinate, (in-dok'trin-at) v. t. to instruct in princi-

Indoctrination, (in-dok-trin-A'shun) a. instruction.

Indolence, (in'dō-lena) a.
habitual idienesa.
Indolent, (in'dō-lent) a. habitual idienesa.
Indolently (in'dō-lent) a. habitualiy idle. [intless]a.
Indonitable, (in-dom'ita-li)
a. that can not be suba. that can not be sub-

dued ; untamable. Indorse, (in-dors') v. 2. to write on the back of a paper; to assign by in-

dorsement. Indorsee, (in-dors-5') a. one to whom a note is andorsed.

Indorser, (in-dors'er) s. cns who indorses a note or bill Indorsement, (in-dors'ment n. a writing on the back of a note.

Indubitable, (in-dub'it-a-bl) a. admitting no doubt.

Indubitably, (in-dub'it-a-ble) ad. certainly. Induce, (in-dus') v. g. to lead by persuasion. Inducement, (

(in-dus'ment) a any thing which induces

Inducible, (in-dus'e-bl)
that may be induced. Induct, (in-dukt') s. 4. to put

in possession. Inductile, (in-duk'til) a. not

Inductile, (in-duk-fil) n. mee capable of being drawn. Inductility, (in-duk-fil'o-te) n. incapacity of being ex-tended by drawing. Induction, (in-duk-shun) maintroduction; infarence of

conclusion. (in-duk'tiv) .

Industive, (in-duk'ti leading to inference.
Inductively, (in-duk'tiv-le)
ad by induction or inference.
[rest; to clothe.
Indue, (in-du') s. t. to inindulge, (in-du') s. t. to
gratify; to humour; to
permit; to enjoy.
Indulgence, (in-dull'ens) s.

forbearance of restraint.
Indulgent, (in-dulj'ent) a.
yielding to wishes.

Indulgently, (in-dulj'ent-le) ad. with indulgence. Indurate, (in'du-rat) s. 4. or 4. to harden.

Induration, (in-du-ra'shun) Industrial, (in-dus tre-al)

consisting in industry.
Industrious, (in-dustreLudustrious, (in-dustreLudvitus), diligent.

krim'in-at-le) ad. without | distinction.

Indiscrimination, (in-dis-krim-in-ā'shun) n. want of distinction. Indispensable, (in-dispens'-a-bl) a. not to be dispensed

with; necessary

Indispensably, (in-dis-pens'a-ble) ad. neces arily.

Indispose, (in-dis-poz') v. t. to disincline. Indisposition, (in-dis-po-zish'un) n. disjudination;

sickness Indisputable, (in-dis'pat-abl) a that can not be controverted

Indisputably, (in-dis'put-ble) cd. without question (in-dis'put-a-Indissoluble, (in-dis sol-u-bl) a. not capable of being

melted; binding.
Indiscolubly, (in-discol-uble) ad. so as not to be dissolved

Indissolvable, (in'diz-zolv'abl) at that can not be dis-

Indistinct, (in-dis-tingkt') a. confused : obscure. Indistinctly, (in-dis-tingkt'-

le) at not clearly; obcourely. Indistinctness. ( in - dis tingkt'nes) n. want of distinctness or clearness.

Indistinguishable, (ting'gwish-a-bl) a. (in-disthat can not be distinguished. Indite, (in-dit') v. L. to compose in writing; to dictate. Inditement, (in-dit'ment) a. act of inditing.

Individual, (in-de-vid'u-al) single: numerically

thing.
Individualizm, (in-de-vid'u-al-izm) n. individual exist-

ples.

ily, (in-dus'tre-usigently. in'dus-tre) n. congence; assiduity. (in'dwelling) a. within ;-n. resihin. (in-ē'bre-āt) v. t. drunk; -n. an drunkard. (in-ë-bre-ë/shun) enness; intoxicapublished n-ed'it-ed) a. unin-ef'a-bl) a. not ressed ; unspeakass, (in-ef'a-bl-nes) y of being unut-(in-ef'a-ble) ad. e. (in-ef-fās'a-bl) n not be effaced. g no effect : us (in-ef-fekt'ū-al) ducing effect. ly,(in-ef-fekt'ū-althout effect ıs, (in-ef-fe-kā'shaproducing effect. (in-ef'fe-ka-sc) power to produce (in-ef-fish'e-enint of power to he effect (in-ef-fish'e-ent) cient : not active. y, (in-ef-fish'e-ent-thout effect. (in-el'ē-gans) 11. legance. (in-el'c-gant) a elegance. r, (in-el'ē-gant-le) ut elegance. v. (in-el-e-je-bil'aapacity of being office. (in-el'e-je-bl) a ale of being electpedient. pt') a. unfit; use-Inexperience, (in-eks-pë're-ens) n. want of experience. (in-ë-kwol'e-te) a. Inexpert, (in-eks-pert') a. unquality. s. (in-ek'wit-a-bl) nitable. rt') a. sluggish; Inexplicable, (in-eks'ple-kaer'she-a) n. inuggishness. Inexplicably, (in-eks'ple-ka-

151 Inertly, (in-ert'le) ad sluggishly. Inertness, nertness, (in-ert'nes) quality of being inert. Inestimable, (in-es'tim-a-bl)
a. that is above price; invaluable. Inestimably, (in-es'tim-a-ble) ad. so as not to be estimated. Inevitable, (in-ev'it-a-bl) a. that can not be avoided. Inevitably, (in-ev'it-a-ble) ad. unavoidably. Inexact, (in-egz-akt') a. not exact; incorrect. Inexactness, (in-egz-akt'nes) n, want of exactness. Inexcusable (in-eks-kūz'a-bl) a. that can not be excused or justified. Inexcusableness, (in - eks kuz'a-bl-nes) n. quality of not being execusable. Inexcusably, (in-eks-(in-eks-kaz'able) ad, so as not to be excusable. Inexertion, (in-egz-gr'shun) n. want of exertion. Inexecution. nexecution, (in-eks-e-kn'-shun) n. neglect of performance. Inexhalable, (in-egg-hal'a-bl) a, that can not be evaporated. Inexhausted, (in-egz-haust'ed) a. not emptied. Inexhaustible,(in-egz-haust'e-bl) a. that can not be exfants. hausted. Inexistence, (in-egz-ist'ens) n. want of existence. Inexistent, (in-egz-ist'ent) a. not existing; not having being. Inexorable, (in-eks'ör-a-bl) a. not to be moved by entreaty Inexorably, (in-eks'or-a-ble) ad, so as not to be moved by entreaty. Inexpediency, (in-eks-pe'de-en-se) n. want of fitness. Inexpedient, (in-eks-pe'de-

ent) a. not suitable.

bl) a. that can not be ex-

skilful.

plained

ble) ad. so as not to be explained. Inexpressible, (in-eks-pres'ebl) a. unutterable. Inexpressibly, (in-eks-pres'eble) ad. in an unutterable manner. Inexpressive, (in-eks-pres'iv) a. not expressive Inextinct, (in-eks-tingkt') a. not quenched or extinct. Inextinguishable, (in-eks-ting gwish-a-bl) a. that cannot be extinguished. Inextricable, (in-eks'tre-ka-bl)a.not to be disentangled. Inextricably, (in-eks'tre-ka-ble) ad. so as not to be extricable. [late, as a tree. Ineye, (in-i') v. t. to innocu-Infallibility (in-fal-e-bil'e-te) n. the quality of being incapable of error Infallible, (in-fal'e-bl) a. incapable of error or mis-Infallibly, (in-fal'e-ble) ad. Infamous, (in fa-mus) a. no-toriously bad; detestable. Infamously,(in fa-mus-le)ad. most vilely. [disgracs. Infamy, (in fa-me) n. public-Infancy, (in'fan-se) n. the first part of life; the beginning. Infant, (in'fant) n. a young. child;—a. pertaining to in-Infanticide, (in-fant'e-sid) a. the murder or murderer of an infant. Infantile, (in'fant-il) a. per-taining to infants. Infantry, (in'fant-re) n. foot soldiers. Infatuate, (in-fat'0-āt) v. t. to affect with folly. Infatuation.(in-fat-a-a'shun) n. deprivation of reason. Infeasible, (in-fex'e-bl) that can not be done. Infect, (in-fekt') v. t. to taint with disease. Infection, (in-fek'shun) w. (in-eks-pë'remorbid matter that communicates disease. Infectious, (in-fek'she-us) a. that may communicate dis-Inexpiable, (in-eks'pe-a-bl)
a admitting noatonement. PRES. Infectiously, (In-tek'she-un-le) ad. by infection. Infectiousness, (in-tek'she Infectiousness, ns-nes) a quality of being

infectious.

Infecund, (in-fe'kund) a. unfruitful. Infecundity.(in-fe-kund'e-te)

Infecundity,(in-fe-kund'e-te)
n. barrenness; unfruitful-

Infelicitous, (in-fe-lis'it-us) anot felicitous; unhappy. Infelicity, (in-fe-lis'e-te) aunhappiness.

Infer, (in-fer') v. t. to deduce as a fact or consequence. Inferable, (in-fer'a-bl) a. that

may be inferred.

Inference, (in'fer-ens) n. deduction from premises.

Inferential, (in-fer-en'she-al)

Inferential, (in-fer-en she-al)
a. deducible by inferences.
Inferior, (in-fe're-er) a. lower
in age or place or value;
a. one who is lower in age

or place. [n. a lower state. Inferiority, (in-fe-re-or'e-te) Infernal, (in-fe-raal) d. pertaining to hell .—n. an inhabitant of hell.

Infertile, (in-fer'til) a. unfruitful. Infertility, (in-fer-til'e-te) n. unfruitfulness; barrenness.

unfruitfulness; barrenness. Infest, (in-fest') v. t. to disturb; to annoy.

Infestivity, (in-fes-tiv'e-te)
n. want of mirth.

Infidel, (in'fe-del) a. not believing the Scriptures; unbelieving;—n. one who denies the Scriptures and Christianity; an unbeliever.

Infidelity, (in-fe-del'e-te) n. disbelief of the inspiration of the Scriptures; unfaithfulness.

Infiltrate (in-filtrāt) v. t. to

Infiltrate, (in-fil'trat) v. t. to enter by the pores.

Infiltration, (in-fil-tra'shun)

n. act of entering the
pores. [less; immense.
Infinite, (in'fin-it) a boundInfinitely. (in'fin-it-le) ad.

without limit or end. Infiniteness, (in'fin-it-nes) nboundless extent.

Infinitesimal, (in-fin-it-er'e-mal) a infinitely divided.
Infinitive, (in-fin't-iv) a without limitation of person or number. (infinity, Infinitude, (in-fin'e-tad) a.
Infinity, (in-fin'e-te) a. un-limited extent or number.

limited extent or number. Infirm, (in-fgrm') a. weak; sickly.

Infirmary, (in-ferm'ar-e) n.

a place to lodge and nurse the sick.

Infirmity, (in-ferm'e-te) n.
weakness; failing.
Infirmly, (in-ferm'le) α. in a
weak or feeble manner.

weak or feeble manner. Infix, (in-fiks') v. 1. to fix deep.

Inflame, (in-flam') v. t. to set on fire; to provoke; to excite.

Inflammability, (in-flam-abil'e-te) n. susceptibility of

taking fire.
Inflammable, (in-flam'a-bl)
a. easily set on fire.

a. easily set on fire.

Inflammation, (in-flam-a'shun) n. a setting on fire;
a redness and swelling.

Inflammatory, (in-flam'a-tore) a. showing inflammation. [swell; to puff up. Inflate, (in-flat') v. t. to Inflation, (in-flatshun) n. a swelling with wind or ran-

swelling with wind or vanity. (bend; to modulate. Inflect, (in-flekt') v. t. to Inflection, (in-flek'shun) n. act of bending; variation of ending in words; modulation of voice. (to bend.

lation of voice. [to bend. Inflective, (in-flekt'iv) a. able Inflexibility, (in-fleks-e-bil'ete) n. unyielding stiffness;

obstinacy.
Inflexible, (in-fleks'e-bl) a.
immovably stiff.

Inflexibly, (in-fleks'e-ble) ad. with firmness. Inflict, (in-flikt') v. t. to lay

or bring on.
Infliction, (in-flik'shun) n.
the act of inflicting; punishment. [ing to inflict.
Inflictive, (in-flikt'iv) a. tendInfloresnee, (in-flores'ens)
n. mode of flowering.

n. mode of flowering.

Influence, (in'flū-ens) n.

moving or directing power,

-v. t. to move by moral

power; to persuade; to act upon. Influential, (in-flu-en'she-al) a. exerting influence or

power.
Influentially, (in-fig-en'sheal-le) ad. so as to influence
or direct.

Influenza, (in-flu-en'za) n. an epidemic catarrh. Influx, (in'fluks) n. act of flowing in.

Influxion, (in-fluk'shun) n.
influsion; intromission.

Infold, (in-fold') volve; to inwra Inform, (in-form tell; to acquai

Informal, (inwanting form; Informality, (inn. want of usu Informally, (i ad. without

Informant, (in-)
Information, (
shun) n. notic

telligence; km Informer, (in-for who tells. Infraction, (in-f

breach; violati Infrangible, (inthat can not be Infrequency, (inn. uncommoni Infrequent, (in-i

not usual; ran Infringe, (in-frii break, as coi violate.

Infringement, ment) n. violat Infuriate, (in-fu' enrage;—a. lik Infuse, (in-fuz') in; to steep in

inspire.
Infusibility, (in te) n. capacit poured in ; inc fusion.

Infusible, (in-fuz may be infused not be made lic Infusion, (in-fu'z

of pouring in; by infusion. Ingenerate, (in-je to produce wit

born; innate.
Ingenious, (in-j
possessed of ger
Ingeniously, (in
ad. with ingeni
Ingenuity, (in-je

ready inventior Ingenuous, (in-j free from rese simulation. [a Ingenuously, (in Ingenuouslys, (in

nes) n. candour Inglorious, (in-g bringing no glo ful. (ad. w Ingloriously, ( got, (in'got) n. a bar or vedge of metal. graft, (in-graft') v. t. to inert a scion in a stock; also vritten Ingraff.

graftment, (in-graft'ment)
a act of ingrafting.
grain, (in-gran') v. t. to
lye before manufacture.

grate, (in'grat) a. an uncrateful person. gratiate, (in-gra'she-at)

gratiate, (in-gra'she-at) . t. to get one's self into layour.

gratitude, (in-grat'e-tud) n. want of a sense of favours. gredient, (in-gre'de-ent) n a component part. gress. (in'gres) n. entrance.

gress, (in'gres) n. entrance.
gression, (in-gresh'un) n.
act of entering:
quinal, (in'gwin-al) a. pertaining to the groin.
gulf. (in-gulf) v. t. to
swallow up in a gulf; also
written Engulf.

written Engulf. gurgitate, (in-gur'je-tat) r. t. to swallow greedily; to

drink largely.
habit, (in-hab'it) p. t. to
dwell; to live in; -p. t. to

twell or abide.
habitable, (in-hab'it-a-bl)
that may be inhabited.
habitaney, (in-hab'it-any n. legal residence.
abitant, (in-hab'it-ant) n

dweller.

abitation, (in-hab-it-a'un) n. act of residence,
ibitativeness, (in-hab'itiv-nes) n. the organ inating a desire for a pernent abode.

nent abode. le, (in-hal') v. t. to draw

o the lungs.
er, (in-hāl'er) a a maue for inhaling vapour,
monious, (in-hār-mo's) a unmusical.

in. (in-hēr') v. i to be in. nce. (in-hēr'ens) n. ex-

nce, (in-her ens) n. exte in something else. it, (in-her ent) a. exin something; in-

in something; in(by inherence,
tly,(in-hēr'ent-le) ad.
(in-her'it) v. t. to
vinheritance,
ble,(in-her'it-a-bl) a.
sy be inherited.
voe, (in-her'it-ans) n.
tary estata.

Inheritor, (in-her'it-er) n. a man who inherits. Inheritrix, (in-her'it-riks) n. a female who inherits.

a female who inherits. Inhesion,(in-he/zhun)n. state of inhering. [strain, Inhibit, (in-hib'it) v. t. to re-Inhibition, (in-he-bish'un) n. act of prohibiting; restraint.

straint. Inhospitable,(in-hos'pit-a-bl) a. not disposed to entertain

(in-hos'pit-a-

Inhospitably,

ble) ad. unkindly to strangers.
Inhospitality, (in-hospe-tal'e-te) n. want of hospitality.
Inhuman, (in-hu'man) a. bar-

barous; cruel. Inhumanity, (in-hū-man'ete) n. barbarity.

Inhumanly, (in-hū'man-le) ad. barbarously.

Inhumation,(in-hū-mā'shun) a. act of burying. Inimical, (in-im'ik-al) a. un-

friendly.
Immically, (in-im'e-kal-le)
ad, in an unfriendly man-

ner.
Inimitable, (in-im'it-a-bl) a.
that can not be imitated.
Inimitably, (in-im'it-a-ble)
ad. beyond imitation.

Iniquitous, (in-ik-wit-us) a. characterized by great injustice. [Justice; crime. Iniquity, (in-ik-we-te) n. in-Initial, (in-ish-e-al) a. first; n. the first letter of a name. Initiate, (in-ish-e-al) v. L. to instruct in rudiments; to

introduce.

Initiation, (in-ish-e-ā'shun)

n, instruction in first principles.

Initiative, (in-ish'e-āt-iv) a. serving to initiate. (in. Inject, (in-jekt') v. t. to throw Injection, (in-jek'shun) n. act of throwing in; a clyster. (a. not wise. Injudicious, (in-job-dish'e-us)

Injudiciously, (în-jôô-dish'eus-le) ad. without judgment. Injunction, (in-jungk'shun)

n. command; order.
Injure, (in'jôòr) s. t. to hurt;
to damage. [hurtful.]
Injurious, (in-jòòr'e-us) a.
Injuriously, (in-jòòr'e-us-le)
ad. hurtfully.

Injury, (in'joor-e) n. hurt;

detriment.
Injustice, (in-jus'tis) n. in-jury to rights.
Ink, (ingk) n. a liquor used

in writing and printing;—
v. t. to mark with ink.
Inkhorn, (ingk'horn) v. a
vessel to hold ink.

Inkiness, (ingk'e-nes) n. state of being inky. Inkling, (ingk'ling) n. a hint;

desire. Inkstand, (ingk'stand) n. a vessel to hold

ink.
Inland, (in'land)

a. remote from the sca. Inlay,(in-la') v. t. to diversify with other sub-

stances.
Inlay, (in'ls) n. pieces of wood, ivory, &c., inlaid.
Inlet, (in'let) n. passage into a bay.
Inly, (in'le) ad. internally;

Inly, (in le) ad. internally; Inmate, (in'mat) s. one who lives in the same house. Inmost, (in'most) a. deepest within.

Inn, (in) w. a house of entertainment for travellers. Innate, (in'nat, in-nat') a inborn; natural. Innately, (in'nat-le) ad.

Innately, (in'nat-le) ad. naturally. Innateness, (in'nat-nes) n. the quality of being innate.

the quality of being innate.
Imavigable, (in-nav'e-ga-bl)
a. impassable by ships.
Inner, (in'gr) a. interior;
further inward.

Innermost, (in'er-most) a. deepest or furthest within. Inning, (in'ing) n. ingathering of corn; the turn for using the bat in cricket.

Innocence, (in'nō-sens) s. freedom from guilt; harmlessness.

Innocent, (in'nō-sent) a. free from guilt; pure; harmless. (ad. harmlessly. Innocently, (in'nō-sent-le) Innocuous, (in-nok'ū-us) a. harmless.

Innovate, (in'nōvāt) e. t. or 4 to introduce novelties. Innovation, (in-nōvā žhan) n. introduction of novelties. (one who innovates. Innovator, (in'nōvāt-gr) n Innoxious, (in-nok'she-us) a. harmless : innocent. Innoxiously, (in-nok'she-us-

le) ad. innocently. Innuendo, (in-nū-en'do) n. a.

Innumerable, (in-nu'mer-abl) a. that can not be num-

bered. Innumerably, (in-nû'mer-a-

ble) ad. beyond number. Innutrition, (in-nu-trish'un)
n. want of nourishment.

Innutritious, (in-nu-trish'eus) a. not nourishing.

Inoculate, (in-ok'ū-lāt) v. t. to insert a scion in a stock; to communicate disease by inserting infectious matter. [a. act of inoculating. Inoculation,(in-ok-0-la'shun) Inoculator, (in-ok'n-lat-gr)
n. one who inoculates.

Inodorous, (in-o'der-us) destitute of smell.

Inoffensive, (in-of-fens'iv) a. giving no offence.

Inoffensively, (in-of-fens'ivle) ad, harmlessly; without offence.

Inofficial, (in-of-fish'e-al) a. not official.

Inofficious, (in-of-fish'e-us) a. contrary to duty. Inoperative, (in-op'gr-at-iv)

a. inactive. Inopportune, (in-op por-tun)

a. not seasonable. Inopportunely, (in-op'por-

tun-le) ad. unseasonably. Inordinacy, (in-or'din-as-e)
n. want of moderation.

Inordinate, (in-or'din-at) a immoderate.

Inordinately,(in-or'din-at-le) ad. immoderately; excessively. [void of organs. Inorganic, (in-or-gan'ik) a. Inosculate, (in-os'ku-lat) v. t. to unite, as two vessels, a vein and an artery, at their extremities.

Inosculation. (in-os-ku-la'shun) n. union by contract

of the two extremities. Inquest, (in'kwest) n. judi-

cial inquiry. Inquietude, (in-kwi'et-ud) n. a restless state of mind; uneasiness

Inquire, (in-kwir') v. t. to ask about; to seek by asking. Inquirer, (in-kwir'er) n. one who inquires.

Inquiry, (in-kwi're) n. act of

inquiring.
Inquisition, (in-kwe-zish'un)
s. judicial inquiry; a pop-ish tribunal for sifting out of heresy.

Inouisitional, (in-kwe-zish'un-al) a. pertaining to in-

quiry Inquisitive, (in-kwiz'it-iv) a. given to inquiry; curi-

Inquisitively, (in-kwiz'it-iv-le) ad. with curiosity.

Inquisitiveness, (in-kwiz'itiv-nes) a. busy curiosity.

Inquisitor, (in-kwiz'it-er) n. a member of the inquisi-

Inquisitorial, (in-kwiz-it-o're-al) a. pertaining to inquisition

Inroad, (in'rod) n. sudden invasion. Insalubrious (in-sa-lubre-us)

a. unhealthy. Insalubrity, (in-sa-lubre-te)

Insalutary, (in-sal'ū-tar-e) a. unfavourable to health. Insane, (in-san') a. unsound

in mind. Insanely, (in-san'le) ad. madly; foolishly. Insanity, (in-san'e-te) n. de-

rangement of intellect. Insatiable, (in-sa she-a-bl) a. that can not be satis-

fied

Insatiableness, (in-sa'she-abl-nes) n. insatiable greediness

Insatiably, (in-sa'she-a-ble) ad. with greediness not to be satisfied

Insatiate, (in-sa'she-at) a. not to be satisfied. Insatiety, (in-sa-ti'e-te) n. insatiableness.

Inscribable, (in-skrib'a-bl) a. that may be inscribed. Inscribe, (in-skrib') v. t. to

write on. (in-skrip'shun) Inscription, n. that which is written on something; title; address. Inscrutability, (in-skróe-ta-bil'e-te) n. the quality of

being inscrutable. Inscrutable, (in-skróó'ta-bl)
a. unsearchable; undiscoverable.

Inseam, (in-sem') v. t. to impress or mark with a seam. Insinuation

Insect, (in' animal,

grasshopp Insectivoro sek-tiv'ō-ı feeding c sects.

Insecure, kur') a. u not confid safety.

Insecurely, unsafely; Insecurity, want of se

Insensate. senseless Insensibilit

e-te) n. ws affection. Insensible. destitute

ceptible. Insensibly, impercept

Insentient. not havin Inseparable

a. that can Inseparable bl-nes) n. inseparab

Inseparably ad with in Insert, (in-s Insertion.

act of inse serted. Inside, (in's Insidious,

ceitful; sly Insidiously. ad. decett Insight, (in the interi

ledge. Insignia, (in badges of Insignifican

kans) n. w unimports Insignifican kant) a. v

without w ter. [hy Insincere, Insincerely. hypocritic

Insincerity, n. deceitfu Insinuate, (

to creep in

not of insinuating; a hint, fone who insinuates. nsinuator, (in-sin'Q-at-er) n. nsipid, (in-sip'id) a. void of

taste; vapid.

nsipidity, (in-se-pid'c-te) w. want of taste; want of life and spirit. [without taste. nsipidly, (in-sip'id-le) ad. insipience, (in-sip'e-ens) n. want of wisdom. [sist in. want of wisdom. [sist in. Insist, (in-sist') v. i. to per-Insition, (in-sish'un) n. insertion of a scion.

Insnare, (in-snar') v. t. to entangle. (intemperance. entangle. (in-so-bri'e-te) n. Insociable, (in-so-bri'e-te) n. averse to social converse; that cannot be united.

Insolate, (in'sō-lāt) v. f. to expose to the sun's rays. Insolence, (in'sō-lens) n.

haughtiness. Insolent, (in'so-lent) a. haughty. (haughtily. Insolently, (in's5-lent-le) ad. (haughtily. Insolidity, (in-so-lid'e-te) n. want of solidity.

Insolubility, (in-sol-fi-bil'ete) n. the quality of being

insoluble. nsoluble, (in-sol'n-bl) a. that can not be dissolved

in a fluid.

that can not be solved or explained.

solvency, (in-solv'en-se) n.
nability to pay debts.
solvent, (in-solv'ent) a. unble to pay debts. [so that. omuch, (in-so-much) ad. pect, (in-spekt') v. t. to amine; to superintend. pection, (in-spek'shun) n. amination; view.

ector, (in-spekt'er) n. an iminer; a superinten-it. [act of sprinkling on. ersion, (in-sper'sbun) n. tere, (in-ster') v. 4. to

e in a sphere.

able, (in-spir'a-bl) a.

may be inspired.

ation, (in-spe-ra'shun) divine infusion he mind. (in-spir') v. f. to draw

ath; v. t. to breathe o infuse; to animate sturally. (animate, (in-spir'it) v. L. to Inspissate, (in-spis'at) v. t. to | thicken, as liquids, Inspissation, (in-spis-a'shun) n, the act of thickening. Instability, (in-sta-bil'e-te) n.

inconstancy.
Instable, (in-stable a. incon-

stant; unsteady.

Install, (in-stawl') v. t. to invest with office.

Installation, (in-stawl-a'-shun) w. the giving possession of an office.

Instalment, (in-stawl'ment)
n. act of installing; payment of part.

Instance, (in'stans) n. solicitation; example; a case occurring;—s. i. or t. to produce an example.

Instant, (in'stant) n. a moment; -a. present; urgent. Instantaneous, (in-stant-a' ne-us) a. done in an in-Stant.

Instantaneously, (in-stant-a'ne-us-le) ad. ir. an instant. Instanter, (in-stant'er) ad. instantly. [immediately. Instantly, (in stant-le) ad. Instate, (in-stat') s. t. to place in a condition.

Instead, (in-sted') ad. in [steep. [steep.

Insteep, (in-step') v. f. to Insteep, (in'step) n the upper part of the foot. Instigate, (in'ste-gat) v. L to

tempt to evil. Instigation, (in-ste-ga'shun)

a, incitement to a crime. Instigator, (in'ste-gat-er) n. one who incites to evil. Instil, (in-stil') v. t. to infuse by drops; to insinuate.

Instillation, (in-stil-a'shun) a. act of infusing by drops. Instinct, (in'stingkt) n. disposition operating without the aid of instruction or

experience. Instinctive, (in-stingkt'iv) a. prompted by instinct.

Instinctively, (in-stingkt'iv-le) ad. by instinct. Institute, (in'ste-tut) v. t. to establish; -n. established

law Institution, (in-ste-tū'shun)
n. act of establishing; sys-

tem established. Institutional, (in-ste-th'-shun-al) a. instituted by authority.

Instruct, (in-strukt') v. t. toteach; to direct. Instruction, (in-struk'shun)

n. act of teaching. Instructive, (in-strukt'iv) a. affording instruction.

Instructiveness, (in-strukt'iv-nes) n. quality of furnishing instruction. Instructor, 1(in-strukt'er) n.

one who teaches. Instructress, (in-strukt'res) n. a female teacher.

Instrument, (in'stroo-ment) n. a tool; machine; a writ-

ing; an agent. Instrumental, (in - stród -

ment'al) a conducive to some end.

Instrumentality, (in-strooment-al'e-te) n. agency (in-sub-jek'-Insubjection.

shun) n. state of disobedi-Insubmission, (in-sub-mish'-

un) a. want of submission. Insubordination, (in-sub-orde-na'shun) n. disobedi-ence. [a. not to be borne. Insufferable, (in-suffer-a-bl) Insufferably (in-suffer-a-ble)

ad. to a degree beyond endurance. Insufficiency, (in-suf-fish'e-

en-se) n. want of sufficien-[a. inadequate. Insufficient, (in-suf-fish'e-ent) Insular, (in'sn-ler) a. sur-rounded by water.

Insulate, (in'su-lat) v. t. to set detached; to make an isle. [act of insulating. Insulation, (in-su-la'shun) n Insult, (in sult) n. intended

contempt. Insult, (in-sult') v. f. to treat with abuse or insolence.

Insulting, (in-sult'ing) a. containing gross abuse.

Insultingly, (in-sult'ing-le) ad. with gross abuse.

Insuperable, (in-sû'per-a-bl) a. that can not be overcome.

Insuperably, (in-su'per-a-ble) ad. so as not to be surmounted.

Insupportable, (in-sup-port'a-bl) a, that can not be endured.

a-ble) ad beyond endur-Insuppressible, (in-sup-pres'-

INSURABLE ebl) a. not to be sup | pressed. Jusurable, (in-shoor a-bl) a. that may be insured. Insurance, (in-shoor ans) a security against loss by paying a certain sum. Insure, (in-shoor') v. t. to make sure against loss. Insurgent, (in-sur'jent) exciting sedition :- n. one who rises against lawful authority.
Insurmountable, (in surmount'a-bl) a. not to be overcome ; insuperable. Insurrection. (in-sur-rek'shun) a. open opposition to lawful authority. Insurrectionary, (in-sur-rek'shun-ar-e) a relating to insurrection. Insusceptibility, (in-sus-sep-te-bil e-te) n, want of capacity to feel.

Insusceptible, (in-sus-sep'te-bl) a. not capable of feeling. Intuglio, (in-tal'yō) precious stone with a head

engraved on it.
Intangible, (in-tan'je-bl) a
not perceptible by touch. Integer, (in'të-jer) n a whole number.

Integral, (in'te-gral) n. an entire thing;—a. whole; entire. Integrant, (in'te-grant) a necessary to constitute a thing.

Integrate, (in'të-grat) z. t. to

form one whole; to make

Integrity, (in-teg're-te) n. wholeness; uprightness; ynrity is a covering.
Integument, (in-teg'û-ment)
Intellect, (in tel-lekt) s. the
mind; the understanding.
Intellection, (in-tel-lek'shun)

n. simple apprehension of ideas. Intellective, (in-tol-lekt'iv) a. pertaining to the intellect. Intellectual (in-tel-lekt'ū-al)

a. pertaining to the un-derstanding; ideal. Intellectually, (in-tel-lekt'u-

al-le) ad, by means of the understanding. Intelligence. (in-tel'le-jens)

Intelligent, (in-tel le-jont) a.

knowing; instructed; skil-| Intelligential, (in-tel-le-jen'she-al) a consisting of mind.

Intelligible, (in-tel'le-je-bl)
a. that may be comprehended

Intelligibly, (in-tel'le-je-ble)
ad. so as to be understood. Intemperance, (in-tem'per-ans) n. excess; drunkenness.

Intemperate, (in-tem'per-at)
a. excessive; addicted to the use of spirituous liquors; passionate. [purpose. Intend, (in-tend') v. t. or i. to

Intendant, (in-tend'ant) n. an overseer. Intense, (in-tens') a. strained:

close; vehement; extreme. Intensely, (in-tens'le) ad. to a high degree.

Intenseness, (in-tens'nes) n.

Intensify, (in-tens'e-fi) v. t. to make intense, or more intense. [act of straining. Intension, (in-ten'shun) n. Intensity, (in-tens'e-te) n. Intensity, (in-ter Intensive, (in-tens'iv) a. giv-

ing force. Intent, (in-tent') a. using close application :- n. pur-

pose; aim. Intention, (in-ten'shun) n. design; purpose.
Intentional, (in-ten'shun-al)
a. designed.

Intentionally, (in-ten'shunal-le) ad. purposely.

Intently, (in-tent'le) ad. with close attention.

Intentness, (in-tent'nes) n. close application. Inter, (in-ter') v. t. to bury. Interact, (in'ter-akt) n. per-

formance between acts. Intercalary, (in-ter'kal-ar-e) a. inserted; added. Intercalate, (in-ter kal-at)

v. t. to insert a day. Intercalation, (in-ter-kal-a'shun) n. insertion of a day

in a calendar. Intercede, (in-ter-sed') v. t. to interpose, Intercedent, (in-ter-sed'ent)

a. mediating. Interceding, (in-ter-sed'ing)

n. mediation. Intercept, (in-ter-sept') v. t. to seize on its passage.

Interception, (in-ter-sep shun)n, act of intercepting Intercession, (in-ter-sest u n. mediation. [a mediate Intercessor, (in-ter-ses'er) Intercessory, (in-ter-ses or a. containing intercession Interchain, (in-ter-chan')

to link together.

Interchange, (in-ter-chan v. t. to change by give and receiving. Interchange, (in'ter-chan)

mutual exchange; barte Interchangeable, (in-techangeable, that may given and taken mutual

Interchangeably, (in to ual exchange. Intercostal, (in-ter-kost'al)

placed between the ribs. Intercourse, (in'ter-kors) mutual dealings.

Intercurrence, (in-ter-ku ens) a. a passing between ens) % a passing octween Interdict, (in-ter-dikt') s, to forbid. [prohibitic Interdiction, (in-ter-dikt) s, Interdiction, (in-ter-di shun) n. act of prohibiti

Interdictory, (in-ter-dikt e) a. serving to prohibit Interest, (in ter-est) v. I concern or relate to affect;-n. concern; sh premium for the us

money. Interested, (in'ter-est-e

having an interest. Interesting, (in'ter-est-i exciting interest; pler Interfere, (in-ter-fer') interpose.

Interference, (in-ter-f n, interposition; inter-dling. [mean

Interim, (in'ter-im) Interior, (in-te're-gr ternal; being with the inward part.

Interjacent, (in-ter-ji lying between. Interjection, (in-f

mation. Interlace, (in-ter-la intermix; to inser Interlapse, (in-ter time between tw

Interlard, (in-terto intermix. between leaves

(in-ter-le, , v. t.) (in-ter-lin') v. t. to tween lines ar, (in-ter-lin'e-ar) en between lines. n. a writing benes.

(in-ter-lingk') n. t. nect by uniting for, (in-ter-lok'ue.—In law, an in-late act or decree inal judgment.

tory. (in-ter-lok'd-consisting of dia-[an intruder. r, (in-ter-lop'er) n. (in'ter-lod) n. ennent between the play. ringe, (in-ter-mar'sciprocal marriage two families,

(in-ter-mar'e) narry some of each with the other. ile. (in-ter-med'l) reddle in the affairs

iler, (in-ter-med'ate, (in-ter-me'deng between. ation, (in-ter-mentervention. um, (in-ter-me'de-

an intervening [a burying. (in-ter'ment) n. ble, (in-ter'min-anitting of no end. (in-ter-ming'mingle together. on, (in-ter-mish'station for a time. ve, (in-ter-mis'iv) in-ter-mit') v. L or e for a time. nt,(in-ter-mit'ent)

z at intervals;-n. that intermits. in-ter-miks') v. t. ire, (in-ter-miks'mistare

n-ter'nal) a. in-

rior; domestic.

157 Internally, (in-tgr'nal-le) ad. inwardly. International, (in-ter-nash'-

un-al) a. existing between nations. Internuncio, (in-ter-nun'she-

o) a. a pope's representativa.

Interpolate, (in-ter'pō-lāt)
v. t. to insert, as spurious matter in writing.

Interpolation, (in-ter-po-la'shun) n. the act of inserting spurious words in a

writing. Interposal, (in-ter-pōz'al) n. act of interposing.

Interpose, (in-ter-poz') v. i. to step in between ;-v. t. to place between.

Interposition, (in-ter-pō-zish'un) a. act of mediating. (to explain. Interpret, (in-ter'pret) v. t.
Interpretable, (in-ter'pret-a-bl) a. capable of interpre-

tation. Interpretation, (in-ter-pret-a'shun) n. explanation.

Interpreter, (in-ter'pret-er)
n. one who expounds. Interregnum, (in-ter-reg'-num) n. the time a throne

is vacant between the death of a king and his successor. Interrogate, (in-ter'ro-gat) v. f. to examine by ques-

tion. Interrogation, (in-ter-ō-gā'-shun) n. a question; the point (?) denoting a ques-tion.

Interrogative, (in-ter-rog'ativ) a. denoting a question. Interrogator, (in-ter'ö-gät-er) s. one who asks questions. Interrogatory, (in-ter-rog'a-tor-e) n. a question;—a-containing a question.

Interrupt, (in-ter-rupt') v. t. to stop by interfering; to divide. Interruption, (in-ter-

stop; hinderance. Interscapular, (in-ter-skap'u-lar) a. situated between the shoulders.

Intersecant, (in-ter-se kant)
a. dividing into two parts. Intersect, (in-ter-sekt') v. t. to divide: to cross.

shun) n. act of crossing; point where two lines cut each other.

Interspace, (in'ter-spas) n. an intervening space. Intersperse, (in-ter-spers') v. t. to scatter among.

Interspersion, (in-ter-sper'shun) n. act of scattering. Interstellar, (in-ter-stel'lar) a. being among the stars. Interstice, (in'ter-stis, in-

ter'stis) n. a space between things. Interstitial, (in-ter-stish'e-al)

a. containing interstices. Intertexture, (in-ter-teks'-tur) n. state of being interwoven.

Intertwine, (in-ter-twin') v. t. to unite by twining.

Interval, (in'ter-val) n. a
space between; time be-

tween events. Intervene, (in-ter-ven') v. i. to come between.

Intervention, (in-ter-shun) n. interposition. (in-ter-ven'-Interview, (in'ter-va) n. a

formal meeting; conference. Interweave, (in-ter-wev') v. t.

to weave one into another. Intestable, (in-test'a-bl) a.
not qualified to make a
will.

Intestate, (in-test'at) a, dying without a will;-n. one who dies without leaving a will.

Intestinat, (in-tes'tin-al) a. pertaining to the bowels. Intestine, (in-tes'tin) a. in-ternal; domestic, Intestines, (in-tes'tinz) n. pl. the bowels. [enslave.

the bowels. [enslave. Inthral, (in-thrawl') v. L to Inthralment, (in-thrawl'-ment) n. slavery.

Intimacy, (in'te-ma-se) n. close familiarity; friend-

Intimate, (in'te-mat) v. L to hint; to suggest; to point out;—a. inmost; near;—a. a familiar associate or [familiarly. Intimately, (in te-mat-le) ad. Intimation, (in-te-ma'shun) n, a hint; suggestion; notice. friend.

Intimidate, (in-tim'id-att) Intersection, (in-ter-sek'- Intimidation, (in-tim-texshun) a, the act of intimidating. [entrance.

Into, (in'too) prep. noting
Intolerable, (in-tol'gr-a-bl) a
not to be borne or endured Intolerably, (in-tol'er-a-ble)
ad. beyond endurance.

Intolerance, (in-tol'gr-ans) n. want of toleration.

Intolerant, (in-tol'er-ant) a unable to hear.

Intonation, (in-ton-a'shun) n. manner of utterance : modulation. [bury. Intomb, (in-tôom') v. t. to Intoxicate,(in-toks'e-kāt) v. t.

to inchriate. Intoxication, (in-toks-e-ka'-

shun) a state of drunken-

Intractable, (in-trakt'a-bl) a. unmanageable : obstinate: unruly.

Intractably, (in-trakt'a-ble) ad in an ungovernable manner.

Intransitive, (in-trans'it-iv) a. expressing an action or state that does not pass to an object.

Intrench, (in-trensh') v. t. to fortify with a trench; to cucroach.

Intrenchment, (in-trensh'-ment) n. a ditch and parapet for defence.

Intrepid, (in-trep'id) a. fear-less; bold. Intrepidity, (in-tre-pid'e-te) n. undaunted bravery. Intrepidly, (in-trep'id-lo) ad.

fearlessly.
Intricacy, (in'tre-ka-se) n.
entanglement; perplexed

state; obscurity.
Intricate, (in'tre-kāt) a. en-tangled or involved.

Intricately, (in'tre-kat-le) ad.

with entanglement. Intrigue, (in-treg') n. strata-gem; amour;—v. i. to carry

on scoret designs.

on scores designs.
Intrigues, (in-treg'er) n. one
who intrigues.
Intrinate, (in-trin'sik) a. internal; true; inherent; essential; real.
Intrindeally, (in-trin'sik-alla) ad internally

le) ad. internally. Introcession, (in-tro-sesh'un) M. a depression of parts inward.

Introduce, (in-tro-dus') e. l. so hring in; to make known. Introduction, (in-tro-duk'shun) n. act of introducing; a preface.

Introductory, (in-tro-duk'tor-e) a serving to introduce.

Introspection, (in-tro-spek'shun) n. view of the inside.

Introvert, (in-tro-vert') v. t. to turn inward.

Intrude, (in-trood') v. i. to

come unwelcomely Intrusion, (in-tròo'zhun) n.

entrance without right. Intrusive, (in-troo'siv) a. apt

to intrude. Intrust, (in-trust') v. t. to commit to the care of.

Intuition, (in-tū-ish'un) n. immediate perception. Intuitive, (in-tū'it-iv) a. per-ceived by the mind im-

mediately.
Intuitively,(in-tu'it-iv-le)ad.
by immediate perception.

Intunescence, (in-tu-mes'-ens) n. a swelling with heat; a turnid state.
Intwist, (in-twist) v. f. to twist together.

Inundate, (in-un'dat) v. t. to overflow; to deluge.

Inundation, (in-un-da'shun)
n, an overflow of water. Inure, (in-ar') v. t. or i. to

accustom. Inurement, (in-tr'ment) s. a hardening by use. (an urn. Inurn, (in-urn') v. t. to put in Inutility, (in-u-til'e-te) a. uselessness.

Invade, (in-vad') v. t. to enter in a hostile manner; to attack. [who invades. Invader, (in-vad'er) n. one Invalid, (in-val'id) a. weak; null; void. [disabled. Invalid, (in'val-ed) n. one Invalidate, (in-val'id-at) v. t.

to make void; to weaken. Invalidity, (in-va-lid'e-te) n. weakness; want of legal

force. [beyond valuation. Invaluable, (in-val'u-a-bl) a. Invariable, (in-va're-a-bl) a. unchangeable.

Invariableness,(in-va're-a-blnes) n. unchangeableness, Invariably, (in-va're-a-ble)
ad. without change; uni-

formly. Invasion, (in-va'zhun) w. hostile entrance; infringement.

Invasive, (in-va'siv) a enter-ing with hostile purpose. Invective, (in-vekt'iv) a a railing speech or expres-

sion. Inveigh, (in-va') v. i. to mil

against ; to reproach. against; to reproach.
Inveigher, (in-va'gr) n. one
who inveighs. [seduce.
Inveigle, (in-ve'gl) v. t. to
Inveigler, (in-ve'gler) n. one
who seduces; a deceiver.
Invent, (in-vent') v. t. to de-

vise something not known

before; to frame by imagination.

Invention, (in-ven'shun) a. act of finding out; that

which is invented.

Inventive, (in-vent'iv) 'a-ready at invention; ingenious.

Inventor, (in-vent'er) n. one who finds out or contrives Inventory, (in'ven-tor-e) a. a list of articles; -v. & to make a list. [ed ; contrary.

maile a list. [cc]; contary.
Inverse, (invers') a. InversInversely, (invers'le) ad in
a contrary order or mauner. [change of order.
Inversion, (invershum) a.
Invert, (invert') v. t. to tum
upside down; to change
order.

order.
Inverted, (in-vert'ed) a reInvertedly, (in-vert'ed-le)
ad in an inverted order. order. fversed

Invest, (in-vest') v. t. to clothe; to besiege; to ves in something else.

Investigate, (in-ver'te-gi Investigation, (in-ves-te-g shun) n. a searching f truth; examination.

Investigative, (in-ves'te-iv) a curious in research Investigator, (in-ves'te-er) n. one who scarches truth.

Investiture, (in-vest'e-tf act of giving possessin Investment, (in-vest') into property less fl

than money. Inveteracy, (in-vet'er-obstinacy confirme time.

Inveterate, (in-vet'er old; firmly fixed, Invidious, (in-viet' Invidious, (in-vid)

vidiously, (in-vid'e-us-le) d. enviously. vigorate, (in-vig'or-at) v. t. o strengthen. (in-vig-or-h'hun) a act of invigoratng. (not to be conquered. vincible, (in-vin'se-bl) a. vincibly, (in-vin'se-ble) ad. violable, (in-vi'o-la-bl) a. hat can not or ought not o be broken. violably, (in-vi'o-la-ble) ad. vithout breach or failure. violate, (in-vi'o-lat) a. not oroken ; entire. visibility, (in-viz-e-bil'e-te) . the state of being invisi-[can not be seen. visible, (in-viz'e-bl) a. that visibly, (in-viz'e-ble) ad. vitation, (in-ve-ta'shun) a. et of inviting ; request to ttend. vite, (in-vit') v. t. to rellure. vitingly, (in-vit'ing-le) ad. o as to invite or allure. vocate, (in'vo-kat) v. t. to nvoke

rder. voice, (in'vois) n. a bill of roods, with the prices aniexed :-v. t. to make a list of, with the prices.
voke, (in-vok') v. t. to adlress in prayer; to implore. voluntarily, (in-vol'un-tarvoluntary, (in-vol'un-tar-e) a opposed to, or independnt of the will. volution, (in-vo-lu'shun) n.

vocation, (in-vo-ka'shun) act of invoking; judicial

ection of involving. volve, (in-volv') v. t. to enrelop; to infold; to comvulnerable, (in-vul'ner-arounded.

ward, (in'werd) a. being within ;-ad. within, wardly, (in'werd-le) ad. in he inner part; internally, wards, (in'wordz) n. pl. inestines.

weave, (in-wev') a. t. [pret. wove; pp. inwove, inInworking, (in-wurk'ing) a. | internal operation. Inwrap, (in-rap') v. t. to involve; to infold.

Inwrought, (in-rawt') worked in. Iodid, (i'ō-dīd) n. a non-acid

compound of iodine with another substance.

Iodine, (i'ō-din) n. a peculiar substance obtained from certain sea weeds or mar-

ine plants. Ionic, (i-on'ik) n. one of the architectural orders, taking its name from the Ionians, who invented it. Iota, (I-ō'ta) n. a tittle; a jot. (ip-e-kak-n-Ipecacuanha, (ip-ē-kak-ū-an'a) n. a South American

root much used in medicine Irascibility, (i-ras-e-bil'e-te)

provoked. [able. Irascible, (i-ras'e-bl) a. irrit-Ire, (ir) n. anger; wrath.

Ireful. (ir'fool) g. angry ; wroth; furious with anger. lris, (i'ris) n. the rainbow; the coloured circle round the pupil of the eye.

Irish, (i'rish) a. pertaining to Ireland —n. the native language of the Irish.

Irksome,(erk'sum)a. tedious; [tediousness. tiresome. Irksomeness,(grk'sum-nes) n. Iron, (i'urn) n. the most useful metal; a. made of iron;

like iron; hard; firm; -v. t. to smooth with a hot iron.

Ironical, (i-ron'ik-al) a. spoken in irony. Ironically, (i-ron'ik-al-le) ad.

by way, or by the use, of irony. Irony, (i'run-e) a. speech intended to convey a contrary

signification; sarcasm. Irradiance, (ir-ra'de-ans) n. beams of light; splendour. Irradiate, (ir-ra'de-at) v. t. or

i. to emit rays; to illuminate. [a. emission of rays. Irradiation, (ir-ra-de-a'ehun) Irrational, (ir-rash'un-al) a. void of reason.

Irrationally, (ir-rash'un-alle) ad. absurdly.

Irreclaimable, (ir-re-klam'abl) a that can not be re-Irreconcilable, (ir-rek-on-sil'- | Irresistible, (ir-re-rist'-bl)

a-bl) a, that can not be reconciled

Irrecoverable, (ir-re-kuv'era-bl) a, that can not be recovered. Irrecoverably, (ir-re-kuv'er-a-

ble) ad. beyond recovery. Irredeemable, (ir-re-dem'abl) a. that can not be redeemed

Irreducible, (ir-re-dus'e-bl) a. that can not be reduced. Irrefragable, (ir-ref'ra-ga-bl) a. that can not be refuted.

Irrefutable, (ir-re-fut'a-bl, ir-ref'u-ta-bl) a. that can not be refuted.

Irregular, (ir-reg'u-ler) a. not according to rule; immethodical.

Irregularity, (ir-reg-ū-lar'e-te) n. deviation from rule. Irregularly, (ir-reg'u-ler-le) ad. without method, rule, or order.

Irrelative, (ir-rel'a-tiv) a. having no relation; unconnected.

Irrelevancy, (ir-rel'ē-van-se) u. state of being irrelevant. Irrelevant, (ir-rel'ē-vant) a. inapplicable.

Irreligion, (ir-re-lij'un) n. want of religion; impiety. Irreligious, (ir-re-lij'e-us) a.

ungodly; wicked. Irremediable, (ir-rē-mē'de-abl) a, that can not be remedied.

Irreparable, (ir-rep'ar-a-bl) a. that can not be repaired. Irreparably, (ir-rep'ar-a-ble) ad. so as not to admit of repair.

Irrepealable, (ir-re-pel'a-bl) a. not to be repealed Irreprehensible, (ir-rep-re-

hens'e-bl) a. not to be blamed. Irrepressible, (ir-re-pres'e-bl)

a. that can not be repressed. Irreproachable, (ir-re-proch'-

a-bl) a. that can not be reproached. Irreproachably, (ir-re-proch'-

a-ble) ad. so as not to deserve reproach. Irreprovable, (ir-re-proov'a-bli a. that is not to be re-

proved. Irreptitious, (ir-rep-tish e-us)

that can not be resisted with success.
Irresistibly, (ir-re-zist'e-ble) ad. so as not to be resisti-

Irresolute, (ir-rez'ō-lūt) a. not firm in purpose.

Irresolution, (ir-res-5-la'shun) a. want of firmness

of mind. Irrespective, (ir-re-spekt'iv)
a. not regarding circum-

stances.

Irrespectively, (ir-re-spekt'-iv-le) ad. without regard to. Irresponsible, (ir-re-spons'e-bl) a. not responsible. Irretrievable, (ir-re-trev'a-bl)

a. irrecoverable. Irretrievably, (ir-re-trev-able) ad. irrecoverably.

Irreverence, (ir-rev'er-ens) n. want of reverence or veneration.

Irreverent, (ir-rev'er-ent) a. wanting in reverence. Irreversible, (ir-re-vers'e-bl)

a, that can not be reversed Irrevocable, (ir-rev'ō-ka-bl) a. that can not be recalled. Irrevocably, (ir-rev'ō-ka-ble) ad. so as not to admit of recall. [water, or wet. Irrigate, (ir're-gat) v. 1. to

Irrigation, (ir-re-ga'shun) n. act of watering. Irriguous, (ir-rig'a-us) a.

watery; wet. Irritability, (ir-rit-a-bil'e-te)

Irritable, (ir'rit-a-bl) a. easily provoked. Irritant, (ir'rit-ant) n. that

which excites or irritates. Irritate, (ir'rit-at) v. t. to excite heat and redness in

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n. capacity of being irri-

the skin; to anger. Irritation, (ir-rit-a'shun) n.

act of exciting. Irritative, (ir rit-at-iy) a. serving to excite action or

irritation.

Irruption, (ir-rup'shun) n. sudden invasion; a violent inroad. [ing in or upon. Irruptive, (ir-rupt/iv) a. rush-Is, (iz) third person singular of the verb To Be.

Isinglass, (i'zing-glas) n. a substance prepared from the air-bladders of fish.

Island, Isle, (i'land, il) n. land surrounded by water. Islet, (i'let) n. a little island. Isolate, (is o-lat) v. L to place in a detached situation

Isothermal, (i-so-therm'al) a. having equal temperature. Israelite, (iz'ră-el-it) n. a descendant of Israel; a Jew. Issuable, (ish'oo-a-bl) a. that

may be issued. Issue, (ish'oo) n. offspring; final result; a small ulcer kept open ;-v. i. to come or send out; to result ;-

Isthmian, (ist'mē-an) noting certain Gree games

Isthmus, (ist'mus) n. a 1 of land connecting la portions of land

It, (it) pron, that thing. Italian, (it-tal'yan) a. taining to Italy; -n. a tive of Italy; languag Italy.

Italie, (it-tal'ik) a. rela to Italy or to its letter Italicize, (it-tal'e-siz) v. print in italic letters.

Italies, (it-tal'iks) n. pl. ters inclining as these Itch, (ich) n. a cutan disease; -v. i. to have tation in the skin; to l

Item, (i'tem) n. a sepa particular. Iterate, (it'er-āt) v. t. te Iteration, (it-er-ā'shun

act of repeating. Itinerant, (i-tin'er-ant) to place ;- a. wander unsettled.

Itinerate, (i-tin'er-at) a. Itinerary, (i-tin'er-ar-e) book of travels. [and Itself, (it-self') pron o Ivied, (i'vid) a. covered

ivy. Ivory, (i'vo-re) n. the tus an elephant ;-a. mac ivory. [creeping pl lvy, (i've) n. a parasiti

v. t. to put in circulation.

JABBER, (jab'gr) v. i. to talk rapidly and indistinct-ly;—n. rapid talk. Jabberer, (jab'gr-er) n. one who talks fast and indistinctly.

Jacinth, (i'a-sinth, jā'sinth)
n. a pellucid gem.
Jack, (jak') n. an engine.
Jackai, (jak'awi) n. an animal. [a monkey; an ape. Jackanapes, (jak'a-naps) n. Jackboots, (jak'boots) n. pl.

Jackboots, (tak boots) n. p. very large boots. [coat. Jackett, (jak'et) n. a short Jack-inite, (jak'nite, isak'nite. Jacobin, (jak'ō-bin) n. a disorganiser.

acobinical, (jak-ō-bin'ik-al)

a. pertaining to scure clubs against government.

Jacobinism, (jak'o-bin-izm)

n. revolutionary docpertaining to secret

Jade, (jād) n. a tired horse; a worthless woman; -v. t. to wear down by exertion. Jag, (jag) n. a notch; w. t.

to notch; to indent Jaggy, (jag'e) a. notched; un-

even.
Jail, (jal) n. a prison.
Jailer, (jal'er) n. one who
keeps a jail. Jalap, (jal'ap) n. a plant or

drug used as a cathartic. Jam, (jam) n. a conserve of fruits; -v. t. to squeeze closely ; to wedge in.

Jamb, (jam) s. side piet a chimney. Jane, (jān) a. s kind of fus tian.

Jangle, (jang-gl) v. t. or i. to wrangle; wrangle; f to quarre

Jangler, (jang'gler) wrangler. Janitor, (jan'e-tor) a a d Janizary, (jan'e-sar-e) Turkish soldier ef

guards. January, (jan'd-ar-e) s. : month of the year. Japan, (ja-pan') s. varnis varnished work;—. (

daignay

Japhetic, (ja-fet'ik) a per-taining to Japheth. Jar, (jar) s. to cause to shrike logether slightly; to in-slightly; to in-the king; a side of the king; a side of glass yessel.

or glass vessel. Jargon talk

asmine (ias'min) a a plant. Jasper, (jas'per) n. a gem of a green colour. Jaundice, (jan'dis) n. a dis-case in which the body be-

Jaunt, (jant) v. i. to make an excursion;—n. an excur-

Jauntly, (jan'te-le) ad airily; briskly; also written Jan-

ŭly. Jaunty, (ján'te) a. airy; ahowy; also written Janty. Javelin, (jav'lin) n. a kind of

spear.

aw, (jaw) n. the bone in.

which the teeth are fixed;

-e. 6. to scold.

Vealous, (jel'us) a. suspicious.

Vealously, (jel'us-le) ad. with

jealousy, calousy, (jel'us-e) a suspi-cion; fear of losing some good which another may obtain. an, (jan) w. a cotton cloth er, (jar) w. i. to scoff; to de-ide. (twilled.

hovah, (je-hō'va) n. the lebrew name of God. une, (je-joon') a. hungry :

uren. [barrenness. nemess, (ib-joon'nes) n. y, (jel'e) n. inspissated los of fruit; a conserve. ıy, (jen'e) n. a machine

spinning. ard, (jep ard) v. t. to put langer, or to hazard. rdous, (jep'ard-us)

urdous. [ger; peril. rdy, (jep'ard-c) s. dan-jerk) s. t. or i. to throw ull with sudden mo-. a sudden thrust

itch or spring. (jerk'in) w. a jacket rt coat. [wool. rt coat. (jer'se) m. a very fine

lok in churches.

Jest, (jest) v. i. to make sport;-n. a joke. Jester, (jest'er) n. one who jests; a buffoon.

Jesting, (jest'ing) n. talk to excite laughter.

Jesuit, (jez'ū-it) n. one of a religious order; a crafty person.

Jesuitical, (jez-u-it'ik-al) a. designing; cunning.

Jesuitism, (jez'ū-it-izm) n.
the principles of the Jesu-

its.

Jet, (jet) n. a very black fossil; a spout of water; a gas branch with one opening ; -v. i. to shoot forward.

Jetteau, (jet'ō) n. a spout or shoot of water. Jew, (jóó) n. a Hebrew or

Israelite. [stone. Jewel, (joo'el) n. a precious Jeweller, (joo'el-er) n. one

who deals in jewels. Jewellery, (jóó'el-er-e) n. jewels or trinkets in general; also written Jewelry.

Jewish, (jóó'ish) a. pertain-ing to the Jews. [a ship. Jib, (jib) n. foremost sail of Jig, (jig) n. a light dance. Jilt, (jilt) n. a woman who trifles with her lover; - v. t.

to trifle in love. Jingle, (jing'gl) v. t. to cause to sound with a sharp noise;—v. i. to clink; to tinkle;—n. a sharp, clink-ing sound; a little rattle.

Jingling, (jing'gling) n. a sharp, rattling sound, as of

Job, (job) n. a piece of work; -v. L or i. to do small work; to deal in stocks. [stocks. Jobber, (job'er) n. a dealer in Jockey, (jok'e) n. one who deals in horses; pl. Jockeys; -v. & to cheat; to trick.

Jocose, (jō-kōs') a. given to jesting. Jogosely, (jö-kös'le) ad. with pleasantry

Jocular, (jok'u-ler) a. jocoso; Jocularly, (jok'0-lgr-le) ad.

jocosely; merrily Jocularity, (jok-0-lar'e-te) n. disposition to jest. Joeund, (jok'und) a. merry;

Jog, (jog) v. t. or i. to push with the elbow; to walk great joy.

slowly:-n. a push with th elbow. slightl Joggle, (jog'l) v. t. to shak Join, (join) v. t. to couple; t

unite; to combine; to close Joiner, (join'er) w. an artisan

Joinery, (join er-e) n.a joiner's nrt Joint, (joint) a, union of

bones; knot ;-v. f. to form into joints :- a. shared by two or more. [joints.]
Jointed, (joint'ed) a. having
Jointer, (joint'er) n. a large plane. Hy. Jointly, (joint'le) ad. united-

Joint-tenant, (joint-ten'ant)
a. one who holds by joint tenancy.
Jointure, (joint'ar) n. an estate settled on a wife:-

v. t. to settle a jointure on. Joist, (joist) n. one of the timbers to which the flooring of a house is fastened.

Joke, (jök) n. a jest ;-v. t. or i. to jest.
Jole, (jöl) n. the check; head

of a fish; also written Jowl. Jollity, (jol'le-te) n. noisy mirth. [lively. Jolly, (jol le) a. merry; gay;

Jolt, (jolt) v. t. or i. to shake with jerks ;-n. a sudden [against. shake. Jostle, (jos'l) v. t. to run

Jot, (jot) n. an iota; a tittle. Jotting, (jot'ing) n. a memorandum.

Journal, (jur'nal) n. an actions; a diary.

Journalist, (jur'nal-ist) n. one who keeps a journal. Journalize, (jur'nal-iz) v. t. to enter in a journal.

Journey, (jur'ne) n. travel; pl. Journeys; -v. i. to travel. Journeyman, (jur'ne-man) n.

a hired workman. Joust,(just) n. a tournament. Jove, (jov) n. Jupiter, the

supreme deity of the Romans. [jolly ; gay.

Jovial, (jö've-al) a. merry; Joy, (joy) a. gladness; ex-ultation;—v. i. or t. to rejoice. Cloy ; glad Joyfully, (joy tool) or full of with joy; gladly, (joy tool-le) with joy; gladly, (joy tool-nes)

Juiceless, (jóós'les) a. with Juiciness, (jóós'e-nes) n. suc

Juicy, (joos'e) a. full of juice.

Jujube, (job'jobb) n. a pulpy

fruit; an expectorant made

of sugar and gum-arabic.

-n. a confused mixture ; a

font juice.

mals.

culence.

small cake.

Joyless, (joy'les) a. void of t joy. Joylessness, (joy'les-nes) n. state of being joyless. Joyous, (joy'us) a. glad; merry ; cheerful.

Joyously, (joy'us-le) ad. with joy or gladness.

Joyousness, (joy'us-nes) n. state of being joyous. Jubilant, (joo'be-lant) a. ut-

tering songs of triumph.

Jubilee, (jóó'be-lē) n. a periodical festivity; season of Julep, (joo'lep) n. a liquor or sirup. (month of the year, July, (joo-li') a. seventh Jumble, (jum'bl) v. t. to mix; joy. Judaical,(jôô-dā'ik-al) a. per-

taining to the Jews. Judaism, (joo'da-izm) n. the religion of the Jews. Judge. (juj) n. one authoris-

ed to determine causes in court. [office of a judge. Judgeship, (juj'ship) n. the Judgment, (juj'ment) n. sentence; opinion; discernment.

Judicatory, (jóó'de-kā-tor-e) n. a court of justice;-a. dispensing justica

Judicature, (joo de-ka-tur) n.
power of distributing justice.

Judicial, (jôo-dish'e-al) α. pertaining to courts; in-flicted as a penalty. Judicially, (joo-dish'e-al-le) ad, in the forms of justice.

Judiciary, (joo-dish'e-ar-e) a. pertaining to courts;—n. courts of justice.

Judicious, (joò-dish'e-us) α. prudent ; acting judgment.

Judiciously, (joo-dish'e-us-le) ad. wisely. Jug, (jug) n. a vessel for liq-

uors. Juggle, (jug'l)

tricks. Juggler, (jug'ler) n. one who juggles.

Jugglere, (juglere) n hand. [p sleight of playing tricks. Juggling, (jug ling) n. act of

Jump, (jump) v. i. to spring by raising both feet ;- n. a leap with two feet. Junction, (jungk'shun) n. act of joining.

Juncture, (jungk'tur) n. a. joining ; point of time. June, (joon) n. sixth month

of the year. Jungle, (jung'gl) n. a thick cluster of small trees.

Junior, (joo'ne-er) a. younger; inferior; - n. younger.

Juniper, (jôó'ne-per) n. an ever-green shrub. Junk, (jungk) n. a Chinese

ship; old ropes; hard, salt Junket, (jungk'et) n. a private entertainment; a sweet-

meat. Juno, (jóó'nő) n. a heathen goddess; one of the smaller plants. [faction.

Junto, (jun'to) n. a cabal; a Jupiter, (joo pe-ter) n. the supreme deity of the Pagan world; the largest of the planets.

Juridical, (joo-rid'ik-al) a. used in courts of justice. urisdiction, (jôô-ris-dik'-shun) n. legal authority, or Jurisdiction.

the space over which it extends. Jurisdictional, (joo-ris-dik'shun-al) a according to legal authority.

Jugular, (jöö'gü-ler) a, be-longing to the throat. Juice, (jöös) n, the sap of vegetables; fluid in ani-

Jurisprudence, (jóò-ris-pròdens) s. the science of he Jurisprudential, (jóò-ris-pròden'she-al) a. belon ing to jurisprudence. Jurist, (jóò-rist) s. a profesor of the civil law;

civilian. Juror, (jóó'rer) a one w serves on a jury; a jur man.

Jury, (jóó're) n. pl. perso impannelled and sworn deliver truth on eviden

in court. Just, (just) a apprepriate suitable; conformed truth; upright; impetial; - ad. closely; a

actly. Justice, (jus'tis) n. the givh to every one his due: a cit officer.

Justiciary, (jus-tish'e-ar-e) tice.

Justifiable, (jus'te-fi-a-bl) that can be justified. Justifiably, (jus'te-fi-a-bl ad, so as to be justified. Justification, (jus-te-fe-kl shun) n. act of justifyin

vindication. Justify, (jus'te-fi) v. t.

prove to be just; to absolt from guilt.

Justly, (just'le) ad. equi ably; honestly. Justness, (just'nes) a cor

formity to truth. Jut, (jut) v. i. to shoot out o project.

Jute, (jóót) m. a substant like hemp from which coarse kind of cloth woven.

Juvenescence. (166-rep-er ens) a. a growing young. Juvenescent, (joo-ven-es en

a. becoming young.

Juvenile, (job ve-nila. young
youthful.

Juvenility, (joo-ve-nil'e-te): youthfulness.

Juxtaposition, (iuks-ta-p zich'un) a nearness i place.

## K.

KAIL, (kal) n. a kind of Cabbage; also written Kale.

Cabbage; also written Kale.

Kaleidoscope, (ka-li'dos-köp)

Kaw, (kaw). See Caw.

Kau optical instrument Kedge,(kej)n. asmallanchor.

which exhibits a variety of | Keel, (kel) n, the lower tin beautiful colours.

beautiful colours.

ber of a blip.

keelhanl, (kel bayl) a a keelhanl, (kel bayl) a keelhanl, (kel bayl) a keelhanl.

(čl'sun) n. a piece laid on the floor of a ship over the [piercing. a. eager; sharp;

) w. t. [pret. and I to preserve; to ëp'er) a. one who

s or guards. (kep'ing) a. custo-

(kēp'sāk) n. a remembrance. a small cask. p) n. the calcined sa-weed, for glass. i) v. t. to see; to m. reach of sight. ken'el) m. a cot for water-course;-v. f. odge in a kennel. pt) pret. and pp. of to cover the head. (ker'chif) n. a cloth kern'el) n. the seed py fruit; a grain;— form into a kernel. ker ze) n. a woollen

kech) n. a vessel two masts-a main [boiling. oizzen. ket'l) n. a vessel for num, (ket'l-drum) n.
a of metal except

) n. an instrument en and open locks; for a ke (ke'hol) n. a hole s, (ke'ston) n. the one reb.

with the foot. i) m. a young goat. (kid'nap) v. & to is persons. er, (kid'nap-er) n ho steals a human

(kid'ne) m. that part viscera which se-the urine; pl. Kid-[small harrel. n, (kil dgr-kiu) n. a I a. L to slay; to

Kiln, (kil) n. a fabric for drying or burning any-[in a kiln. thing. Kilndry, (kil'dri) v. t. to dry Kilt, (kilt) n. a Highlander's

petticoat. Kimbo, (kim'bō) a. bent; crooked.

Kin, (kin) a. kindred; relation.

Kind, (kind) a noting a humane disposition; -n. a genus; race; sort. Kindle, (kin'dl) v. 1. to set on

fire ;-v. i. to ignite. Kindler, (kin'dler) a. he or

that which kindles. Kindliness, (kind'le-nes) a. affectionate disposition;

benevolence Kindly, (kind'le) ad. with good will;—a. mild; favour-

able. Kindness, (kind'nes) n. sympathizing benevolence;

goodness. Kindred, (kin'dred) n. people related to each other; rela-tives;—a. allied by birth. Kine, (kin) n. old pt. of Cow.

King, (king) n. a monarch. Kingdom, (king'dum) n. the territory subject to a king; a region.

[like a king. Kingly, (king'le) a. royal; Kink, (kingk) n. the twist of a rope spontaneously formed; fit of laughter or coughing ;-v. t. or i. to twist into a kink.

Kino, (ki'nō) n. an astringent vegetable extract.

Kinsfolk, (kinz'fok) a. relations: kindred. Dation. Kinsman, (kinz'man) n. a re-Kipper, (kip'er) n. salmon out of season; salmon salted and dried ;-v. t. to cure or preserve, as salmon. Kipskin, (kip'skin) n. leather

prepared from the skin of young cattle. Kirk, (kerk) a, the church,

as in Scotland. Kiss, (kis) n. a salute with the lips; -v. t to salute with the lips.

Kitchen, (kich'en) n. a room for cooking. [of a cat. Kitten, (kit'n) n. the young Klick, (klik) v. i. See Click. Knab, (nab) v. t. to bite; to lay hold of.

Knack, (nak) n. dexterity.

Knag, (nag) a. a knot in wood. frough. Knaggy, (nag'e) a. knotty; Knapsack, (map'sak) n. a.

sack. Knar, (nar)

in wood. Knarled. (nar'ld) a. knotty. Knave, (nav) a, a rascal.

Knavery, (nav'er-e) a. dishonesty. Knavish, (nav'ish) a. dishon-Knead, (ned) v. t. to work

and mix with the hands. Knee, (nee a. the joint be-tween the leg and thigh. Kneepan, (ne pan) s. the round bone of the knee.

Kneel, (nel) v. i. to fall on the knees. Kuell, (nel) n. the sound of

a bell. Knew, (nn) pret. of Know.

Knife, nif) n. an instrument for cutting ; pl. Knives. Knight, (nit) a. a title; v. f. to dub a knight.

Knighterrant, (nit-gr'ant) n. a roving knight.

Knighthood, (nit'hood) n. the dignity of a knight. Knightly, (nit'le) a. pertaining to or becoming a hnight.

Knit, (nit) v. t. [pret. and pp. knit, knitted) to unite as threads with needles; to join closely.

Knitting-needle, (nit'ing-ne-di) n. a needle used for knitting. [tuberance, Knob, (nob) n. a knot; a pro-Knobby, (nob'e) a. full of knots.

Knock, (nok) v. i. or t. to hit; to strike; to dash;-n. a blow ; a dashing ; a rap. Knocker, (nok'er) n. a hammer on a door.

Knoll, (nol) a. a little hill. Knop, (nop) n. a knob

Knot, (not) w a tie; joint of a plant; -v t to form knots. (knots; intricate. Knotty, (not'e) a tall of Knott, (nout) w a Rossian

instrument of punishmen Know, (nb) v. t. (nrst. kno pp. known) to underst to perceive; to recogn

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Knewable, (nö'a-bl) a. that may be known. may be known:
Knowingly, (nö'ing-le) ad.
understandingly.
Knowledge, (nol'ej) n. clear
perception.
Knuckle, (nuk'l) n. a joint

of the fingers, &c.:-v. i. to submit to in contest. Koran, (kō'ran) n. Mohammedan bool book of faith. Kraal, (kral) n. a Hottentot hut or village.

Kruller, (krul'er) a a curi cake baked in fat. Kyanize, (ki'an-is) a to preserve timber for the dry rot by the i of a solution of corros emblinets. sublimate.

LA, (lA) n. a note in music. La, (law) ex. look! Label, (la'bel) n. a slip of paper, &c., containing a name or title, tied to any thing; w. t. to affix a label. Labial, (la'be-al) a. pertain-

ing to the lips;—n. a letter uttered by the lips. Labiodental, (la-be-o-dent'al) a. formed by the lips and teeth.

Labour, (la'ber) n. work; toil; travail; -v. i. or t. to work; to toil.

Laboratory, (lab'or-a-tor-e) n. a place for chemical opera-[workman. tions. Labourer, (la'ber-er) n. a Laborious, (la-bo're-us) a. diligent in work; requiring labour.

Laboriously, (la-bo're-us-le) ad. with great toil.

Laburnum, (la-bur'num) n. a small tree bearing beautiful clusters of yellow flowers.

Labyrinth, (lab'e-rinth) n. a. place full of windings. Labyrinthian, (lab-e-rinth'e-

an) a. winding; intricate. Lac, (lak) n. a resinous substance.

Lace, (las) n. work composed of fine threads; -v. t. to fasten; to trim with lace. Lacerate, (las'gr-at) v. t. to rend.

Laceration, (las-gr-&'shun) n. act of tearing; a rent.

Lacerative, (las'er-at-iv) a. tending to tear.

Lachrymal, (lak'rim-al) a. generating tears.

Lack, (lak) v. t. or i. to need; -n. want; failure. Lackadaisical, (lak-a-dā'zik-al) a. affectedly pensive. Lackaday, (lak-a-dā') ez. alas!

the day. Lackey, (lak'e) n. a footman.

ad. concisely. Laconism, (lak'on-izm) n. a pithy phrase or expression.

Lacquer, (lak'er) v. t. to varnish;—n. varnish. Lacteal, (lak'te-al) a. per-

taining to milk ;-n, vessel of the body that conveys chyle.

Lactiferous, (lak-tif'er-us) a. conveying milk or white Iman. Lad, (lad) n. a boy; a young Ladder, (lad'er) n. a frame with round steps; gradual

Lade, (lād) v. t. [pret. laded; pp. laded, laden] to load; to throw out with a dipper. Lading, (lad'ing) n. load; [a handle.

Ladle, (lād'l) n. a dipper with Lady, (lā'de) n. a well-bred woman; a title of respect. Ladyship, (la'de-ship) n. title of a lady.

Lag, (lag) v. i. to move slowly; to stay behind.

Lagoon, (la-goon') n. a shallow pond.

Laical, (la'ik-al) a. pertaining to people not of the

clergy. [Lay. Laid, (lād) pret. and pp. of Lain, (lān) pp. of Lie. [beast. Lair, (lar) n. couch of a wild Laity, (la'e-te) n. the people, as distinct from the clergy.

Lake, (lak) n. a body of water surrounded by land. Lamb,(lam) n. a young sheep; -v. t. or i. to bring forth

lambs. Lambent, (lam'bent) a. playing over the surface.

Lambkin, (lam'kin) young lamb.

Lame, (lām) a. unsound in a limb;-v. t. to make lame.

Laconic, (la-kon'ik) a, brief; pithy; expressive. Laconically, (la-kon'ik-al-le) Lamellar, (lam'el-ar) a, for

ed in thin plates.

Lamely, (lām'le) ad. like cripple; imperfectly.

Lameness, (lam'nes) s. 1 state of a cripple; we ness.

Lament, (la-ment') a. s. a to weep. Lamentable, (lam'ent-e-bl

mournful Lamentably, (lam'ente-b

Lamentation, (lam-ent shun) n. expression of s row.

Lamina, (lam'in-a) s. a ti plate or scale; blade or leaf; pl. Lamins. Laminar, (lam'in-ar) s. ec sisting of thin plates

scales.

Lammas, (lam'mas) a. t first day of Augus Lamp, (lamp) n. a vossel wi a wick for

light. Lampblack (lamp'blak) n, a fine soot from the smoke of resinous substances.

Lampoon, (lam-póón') s. a person satire ;—v. t. to abuse wi satire.

Lampooner, (lam-pôôn'er): one who lampoons.

Lamprey, (lam'pra) a. a fi like an eel.

Lance, (lans) n. a long spea

—v. i. to pierce.

Lancet, (lans'et) n. a surg
cal instrument to let bloo 

Landau, (lan'daw) n. a kind of four-wheeled carriage. Landed, (land'ed) a. consist-

ing in land. Landing, (land'ing) n. a place to land on.

Landlady, (land'la-de) n. a female who has tenants helding from her; the mistress of an inn.

Landless, (land'les) a. having no land. (inclose by land. Landlock, (land'lok) v. t. to Landloper, (land'lop-gr) n. a vagrant.

Landlord, (land'lord) a the lord of land; master of an inn. Landmark, (land'mark) n. mark of bounds to land;

an elevated object Land-office, (land'of-is) n. office for the disposal of land.

Landscape, (land'skap) n. a picture of a portion of country.

Landslip, (land'slip) portion of land sliding down a mountain. Landsman, (landz'man) n. a.

sailor serving for the first time at sea. Landward, (land'werd) ad. towards land. [sage.

Lane, (lan) n. a narrow pas-Language, (lang'gwāj) n. human speech; style or expression.

Languid, (lang'gwid) a. weak; faint; feeble. Languidly, (lang'gwid-le) ad.

faintly; weakly. Languish, (lang gwish) v. i.

to droop ; to pine away ; to grow dull. Languishment, (lang'gwish-

ment) n. state of pining. Languor, (lang'gwei faintness; lassitude. (lang'gwer)

Lank, (langk) a. thin; slen-der; loose. [want of fiesh. Lankness, (langk'nes) n. a Lantern, (lant'ern) n. a transparent

case for a candle. Lanyards, (lan'yardz) ropes.

Lap, (lap) a. part of a



lay over; to lick. Lapidary, (lap'e-dar-e) n. a dealer in precious stones. Lappet, (lap'et) n. part of a garment hanging loose.

Lapse, (laps) v. i. to slip; to slide; to fall to another;— n. a slip; a fall. Lapstone, (lap'ston) n. a stone on which shoemakers

beat leather. Larboard, (lar bord) n. left-hand side of a ship.

Larceny, (lar'sen-e) n. theft. Lard, (lard) n. the fat of swine ;-v. t. to stuff with pork.

Larder, (lard'er) n. a place where meat is kept. Large, (larj) a. bulky; wide; liberal. [ly.

Largely, (lari'le)ad.extensive-Largeness, (larj'nes) n. great [present. Largess, (larj'es) n. a gift; Larva, (lar'va) n. an insect in

caterpillar state; pl. Larvæ. Larynx, (lar'ingks) a. the

windpipe. Lascivious, (las-siv'e-us) a. wanton; lewd; lustful.

Lash, (lash) n. the thong of a whip; -v. t. to strike with a lash ; to satirize. Lass, (las) n. a young maid-Lassitude, (las'e-tud) n. languor of body; weariness.

Lasso, (las'sō) n. a rope with a noose; pl. Lassos. Last, (last) a. latest; hindmost ;- v. t. to continue ;ad. in the last place ;-n. a

form to shape a shoe. Lasting, (last'ing) a. continuing long.

Lastly, (last'le) ad. in the last place; finally.

Latch, (lach) n. the catch of a door;—v. f. to fasten

with a latch. Latchet, (lach'et) n. a fastening for a shoe.

Late, (lat) a. coming after the time;—ad. far in the day or night; long delayed Lately, (lat'le) ad. not long

Latency, (la'ten-se) n. state of being concealed. Lateness, (lat/nes) n. state of being late.

secret. Latent, (la'tent) a. hidden;

coat ; the knees ;-v. t. to | Later, (lat'er) a. comp. more

late; posterior. Lateral, (lat'er-al) a. pertaining to, or proceeding from, the side. [on one side. Laterally, (lat'er-al-le) ad. Lath, (lath) n. a thin strip of

wood to support plaster ;v. L to cover with laths. Lathe, (la (lath) m. a turner's

Lather, (lath'er) n. froth of soap and water :- v. t. to spread with lather. [lath. Lathy, (lath'e) a. thin as a Latin, (lat'in) a. pertaining to the Roman language;

-n. the ancient language of Romans. Latinism, (lat'in-izm) n. an idiom of the Latin.

Latinity, (la-tin'e-te) n. puri-ty of Latin style. Latinize, (lat'in-iz) v. t. to

turn into Latin. Latitude, (lat'e-tud) n. distance from the equator:

breadth. Latitudinal, (lat-e-tud'in-al) a. in the direction of latitude.

Latitudinarian, (lat-e-tūd-ina're-an) n. one who departs from orthodoxy ;-a. unrestrained. ling.

Latrant, (la'trant) a. bark-Latten, (lat'en) n. iron plate covered with tin. (two. Latter, (lat'er) a. the last of Latterly, (lat'gr-le) ad. of late; lately.

Lattice, (lat'is) n. net-work of cross bars ;-v. t. to form with cross bars.

Laud, (lawd) a. commendation; praise in worship :v. t. to praise ; to extol.

Laudable, (lawd'a-bl) praiseworthy.

Laudably, (lawd'a-ble) ad. so as to deserve praise. Laudanum, (lawd'a-num) n. opium dissolved in spirit or wine; sometimes written

Ladanum. Laudatory, (lawd'a-tor-e) a. containing praise. Laugh, (laf) v. i. to manifest

mirth;-n. expression of mirth.

Laughable, (laf'a-bl) a. that may excite laughter. Laughing, (laf'ing) a. the act of laughter.

Laughsome, (laf'sum) a. full of laugh; gleeful. Laughter, (laf'ter) n. convulsive expression of mirth.

Launch, (lansh) v. t. to slide into water ;—n. the sliding of a ship into water. Laundress, (lan'dres, lawn'-

dres) n. a washerwoman. Laundry, (lan'dre, lawn'dre)
n. a place where clothes are washed and dressed.

Laureate, (law're-ut) a. in-vested with a laurel wreath. Laurel, (law'rel) n. the buy tree.

Lava, (la'va, la'va) n, melted matter flowing from a vol-| buthe. Leve, (!av) v. t. to wash; to Laver, (la'ver) n. a large

hagin. Lavish, (lav'ish) a. expending with profusion; -v. t. to expend profusely; to squan-

der. [wasteful profusion. avishly, (lav'ish-le) ad. with Law, (law) a rule of action or motion; statute; decree. Lawful, (lawfool) a. conformable to law; legal; rightful.

Lawfully, (law'fool-le) a/. Lawfulness, (law'fool-nes) n. legality. legislator.

Law-giver, (law-giv-qr) n. a. Law-less, (law-less a. not re-strained by law. Lawlessly, (law'les-le) ad. without the restraints of

law. [species of linen. Lawn, (lawn n. a plain; a

Lawsuit, (law'sut) n. a process in law. Lawyer, (law'yer) n. one who is versed in or who prac-

[Black. tises law. Lax, (laks) a. loose; vague; Laxative, (laks'at-iv) a. having the quality of relieving

costiveness.

Laxity, (laks'e-te) n. slack-ness; looseness; openness. Lay, (la) v. t. [pret and pp. laid] to put; to wager; to produce eggs;-n. a song; grassy ground; a stratum; row :—a. pertaining to he laity. [bed; a sprig. the laity. Layer, (la'er) n. a strainin; Laymun, (la'man) n. oue not

166 Lazaretto, (laz-a-ret'tō) n. a pest-house for diseased persons. [slothful manner. Lazily, (la ze-le) ad. in a

Laziness, (la ze-nes) n. habitual inaction; sluggishness. Lazy, (la ze) a. slothful; sluggish.

Lea, (le) n. a meadow; plain. Lead, (led) n. a soft metal;— v. f. to cover with lead.

Lead, (led) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. led] to go before; to guide. [of lead; dull. Leaden, (led'n) a consisting Leader, (led'er) n one who

leads. Leaf, (lef) n. part of a plant; part of a book ; one side of

double door; pl. Leaves; v. i. to put forth leaves. Leafless, (lef'les) a. destitute (leaf.

of leaves. Leaflet, (lef'let) n. a small Leafy, (lef'e) a. full of leaves. League, (leg. n. alliance of states; three miles; -v. i. to

unite in confederacy. Leak, (lek) n. a crack or hole that admits a fluid to pass; v. i. to let a fluid in or

out. Leakage, (lek'āj) n. allowance for waste by leaking. Lcan, (len) a. thin; slender; —n. flesh without fat;—v. i.

to incline: to bend. Leanness, (len'mes) w. want of flesh

Leap, (lep) v. i. to spring; to bound; -n. a jump; bound; skip.

Leap-year, (lep'yer) n. every fourth year, which has one day more than others. Learn, (lern) v. i. or t. to gain

knowledge or skill. Learned, (lern'ed) a. having learning. [with erudition. Learnedly, (lern'ed-le) ad. Learner, (lern'er) n. one who

is acquiring knowledge. Learning, (lern'ing) n. erudimay be leased. tion. Leasable, (les'a-bl) a. that Lease, (les) n. a letting for bire, -v. t. to let for use by

hire. Leaschold, (les'hold) n. tenure held by lease.

Leash, (lësh) n. a leather thong; a band. [hood; lies. Leasing, (lizzr) n. a person Leasing, (lezing) n. ialsewith a pestilential disease. Least, (lest) a smallest.

Leather, (leth'er) n. the hide of an animal dressed. Leathern, (leth'ern) a. made

of leather. [leather, Leathery, (leth'er-e) a. like Leave, (lev) a. liberty granted; a parting visit; -e. f. [pret. and pp. left] to quit;

to bequeath.

Leaven, (lev'u) n. a mass of sour dough for making other dough light; -v, f, to raise and make light. Leaves, (levz) n. pl. of Leaf.

Leavings, (lev'ingz) a. pl. things left. Lecher, (lech'er) n. a man

given to lewdness. [ful. Lecherous.(lech'gr-us)a, lust-Lechery, (lech'er-e) n. lewdness; lust. Lection, (lek'shun) n. a read-Lecture, dek'tur) n. a discourse; recital; reproof; v. t. or i. to read lectures;

to reprove. Lecturer, (lek'tur-gr) n. a teacher by lectures. [Lead.

Led, (led) pret and pp. of Ledge, (lej) n. a lay; a ridge; a moulding; prominent part. [book of accounts.

Ledger, (lej'er) n. a chief Lee, (le) n. side opposite to the wind Leech, (lech) n. an aquatic

blood-sucking worm Leer, (ler) u. an oblique or arch look ; - v. i. to look obliquely or archly. Lues, (lex) n. pl. dregs; sedi-

ment of liquor.

Lee-shore, (le'shor) n, the shore toward which the wind blows. [ward the lee. Lee-ward, (le'werd) ad. to-Lee-way, (le'wa) n, move-ment toward the lee. Left, (left) pret, and pp. of

Leave; -a, opposite to the right. Left-handed, (left hand-ed)
a using the left hand with

most dexterity. Leg, (leg) n. limb to support the body or other thing

Legacy, (leg'a-se) n. a be-quest by will. Legal, (legal) a. according to law; permitted by law. Legality, (le-gal'e-te) n. law-

fulness. Legalize, (16 gal-iz) v. t. to make lawful; to sutborise. Legally, cording to law.

Legate, (leg'at) n. ambassa-dor of the pope; deputy. Legatee, (leg-a-te') n. one who has a legacy. Legation, (le-ga'shun) n. an

embassy; suite of an ambassador.

Legator, (le-gat'er, leg-a-tor') n. one who bequeaths.

Legend, (lej'end, le'jend) n.
an incredible story; motto

inscribed.

Legendary, (lej'end-ar-e) a. strauge; fabulous. Legerdemain,(lej-er-de-man')

a sleight of hand

Legerline, (lej'er-lin) n. in muric, a line above or un-der the staff. (for the leg. Legging, (leg'ing) n. a cover Legible, (lej'e-bl) a. that can be read. [it can be read. Legibly, (lej'e-ble) ad. so that Legion, (lej'un) n. n body of soldiers; a great number.

Legionary, (le'jun-ar-e) a. pertaining to legions. Legislate, (lej'is-lat) v. i. to

make laws. Legislation, (lej-is-la'shun)

n, the act of making laws. Legislative, (lej'is-lat-iv) a. passing laws.

Legislator, (lej'is-lat-er) n. one who makes laws.

Legislature, lej'is-lat-ur) n. the body that makes laws. Legitimacy, (lē-jit'e-ma-se)

Legitimate, (le-jit'e-mat) a. lawful ;-v. t. to make lawful. (le) ad. lawfully. Legitimately, (le-jit'e-mat-Legume, (leg'um, le-gum')n.

a seed-vessel of two valves: pulse; peas; beans, &c. Leguminous, (le-gū'min-us) a. consisting of pulse.

Leisure, (le'shar) n. freedom from occupation. [slowly. Leisurely, (le'zhūr-le) ad. Lemma, (lem'a) n. a previous or assumed proposi-

Lemon, (lem'un) a. an acid fruit of the orange sort; the tree that produces lemons.

Lemonade, (lem-un-ad') n. water, sugar, and lemonrandered efferves-Juioe cent.

(le'gal-le) ad. ac- | Lend, (lend) v. t. [pret. and | pp. lent] to grant on condition of receiving the thing again or an equivalent

Length, (length) n. extent from end to end; exten-

Lengthen, (length'n) v. t. to make longer ; -v. i. to grow

longer. Lengthwise, (length'wiz) ad. in direction of the length.

Lengthy, (length'e) a. somewhat long. [ing; mild. Lenient, (le'ne-ent) a. soften-Lenitive, (len'it-iv) a. assuasive; easing; softening.

Lenity, (len'e-te) n. mild-ness; mercy. Lens, (lenz) n. a glass, by which rays of light are

refracted and objects are

magnified and diminished. Lent, (lent) pret. and pp. of Lend; -n. the time of fast-ing forty days before

Easter. Leonine, (12'ō-nin) a. having the qualities of a lion. Leopard, (lep'ard) n. a spotted

quadruped Leper, (lep'er) m. one infected

with leprosy. Leporine, (lep'o-rin) a. pertaining to a hare.

Leprosy, (lep'ro-se) n. a cutaneous disease.

Leprous, (lep'rus) a. affected with leprosy. Lesion, (le'zhun) n. a hurt. Less, (les) a. smaller; not so large; -ad. in a smaller

degree. Lessee, (les-se') n. one to whom a lease is made. Lessen, (les'n) v. i. or t. to diminish.

Lesson, (les'n) n. a portion of a book to be read or learned; a doctrine inculcated.

Lessor, (les'ser) a. he who grants a lease.

Lest, (lest) con. for fear that. Let, (let) v. t. [pret. and pp. let] to permit; to lease;—n. hinderance; delay. Lethal, (leth'al) a. mortal;

(le-thar jik) a. deadly. bethargie. Lethargy, (leth'ar-je) n. morbid drowsiness; dulness.

Lethe, (le'the) n. oblivion; death.

Lethean, (le-the'an) a. inducing sleep or oblivion.

Lethiferous, (le-thif gr-us) a.

deadly; destructive, Letter, (let'er) n. one who leases; a written message;

a printing type; -v. L to stamp with letters. Letterpress, (let cr-pres) n. print from type.

Letters, (let'erz) n. pl. learn-ing; literature.

Levant, (le'vant, le-vant') a. eastern; oriental

Levant, (le-vant') n. the eastern countries along the Mediterraneau.

Levce, (lev'e) n. assembly of people on a morning or evening visit to a great personage: a bani, of earth. Level, (lev'el) o even; that; plain :- v. t. to name even : -n. a plain ; a flat surface;

equality. Leveller, (lev'el-gr) u. one

who levels. Levelling, (lev'el-in: ) n. act of bringing to a level. Lever, (le'ver) n. a meriani-

cal power. Leveret, (lev'greet) n. n. Young hare. Leviable. (lev'e-a-bl)

a. that may be levied. Leviathan, (le-vi'a than) s. a large sea-animal.

Levigate, (lev'e-gat) v. t. to polish; to reduce to powder. Lerite, (le'vit) n. one of the tribe of Levi.

Levitical, (16-vit'ik-al) a. pertaining to the Levites. Levity, (lev'e-te) n. want of

seriousness. Levy, (lev'e) v. t. to raise; to collect; -n. the act of raising money or troops.

Lewd, (lud) a. given to the indulgence of lust; wicked. Lewdly, (lad'le) ad. wantonly. Lewdness, (lud'nes) n. un-lawful indulgence of lust. Lexical, (leks'e-kal) u. per-

taining to a lexicon. Lexicographer, (leks-e-kog'-

Lexicography, these witer or a (
lexicography, the continue of the continue of

fe) a. the art of composing ; dictionaries. [dictionary. Lexicon, (leks'e-kon) n. a Liable, (li'a-bl) a. exposed; responsible; obnoxious.

Liability, (li-a-bil'e-te) n. a state of being liable; responsibility; tendency.

Liar, (li'er) n. one who utters falsehood.

Libation, (li-bā'shun) n. an offering of wine. Libel, (li'bel) n. a defamatory writing ; a lampoon ;-v. t.

to defame by writing.

Libeller, (libel-gr) n. one
who libels. [famatory. Libellous, (li'bel-us) a. de-Liberal, (lib'er-al) a. free in giving; enlarged; candid. Liberality, (lib-gr-al'e-te) n.

generosity. Liberalize, (lib'er-al-iz) v. t to free from narrow views.

Liberally, (lib'gr-al-le) ad. generously. [set free. Liberate, (lib'gr-āt) v. f. to Liberation, (lib-gr-a'shun) n. a setting free.

Liberator, (lib'er-at-er) n. one who liberates or sets free. Libertine, (lib'er-tin, lib'ertin) n. a dissolute man;-a.

icentious. Libertinism. (lib'er-tin-izm) n. lice ousness of doc-

trine or life. Liberty,(lib'er-te)n. freedom; permission; immunity. Libidinous, (le-bid'in-us) a.

lustful; lewd; licentious. Librarian, (li-brā're-an) n. one who has charge of a library.

Library, (li-bra-re) n, a collection of books; place for [act of balancing. books Libration, (li-bra'shun) a. Libratory, (li'bra-tor-e) a.

Libratore, (libratore) a.
Libratory, (libratore) a.
moving like a balance.
Lice, (lis) pl. of Louse.
License, (li'sens) n. permission; excess of liberty;
v. t. to permit by legal warrant ; to authorize ; also written Licence.

Licentiate, (li-sen'she-at) n. one who has a license. Licentious, (li-sen'she-us) a. loose in morals.

Licentiousness, (II-sen'sheus-nec) n. contempt of just estraint,

Lick, (lik) v. t. to pass over

with the tongue; to lap ;n. a stroke; a salt-spring. Lickerish, (lik'er-ish) a. nice; delicate.

Lie, (li) n. a false statement uttered to deceive :- v. f. to utter falsehood to deceive.

Lie, (li) v. i. [pret. lay; pp. lain] to rest horizontally; to lean; to remain.

Lief, (lef) ad. willingly, Liege, (lej) n. lord;—a. trusfelaim. Lien, (li'en, lê'en) n. a legal Lieu, (lû) n. stead; place, Lieutenancy, (lef-ten'an-se)

a, office or commission of a lieutenant.

Lieutenant, (lef-ten'ant) n. a. deputy : an officer next below a captain.

Life, (lif) n. vitality; existence ; energy ; spirit. Life-blood, (lif'blud) n, blood necessary to life.

Life-boat, (lif'bot) n. a boat rendered buoyant by airtight chambers, &c.



Life-guard, (lif'gard) n. the guard of a king's person. afeless, (lif'les) a. without life or spirit.

Lifelessness, (lif'les-nes) n. quality of being without [tinuance of life. Life-time, (lif'tim) n. the con-Lift, (lift) v. t. to raise; to exalt; -n. act of lifting;

Ligament, (lig'a-ment) n. any thing which ties or unites. [of binding. unites. [of binding. Ligation, (lī-gā'shun) w. act Ligature, (lig'a-tur) n. a

bandage. Light, (lit) n. that by which ve see; illustration ;-a. bright; nimble; not heavy; -v. t. to illuminate; to kindle.

Lighten, (lit'n) v. t. to flash with light ;- v. t. to make light; to alleviate.

Lighter, (lit'er) n. one who lights; a boat.

Light-headed, (lit'hed-ed) a. delirious. (lit hors)

Light-horse, light-armed cavalry. Light-house, (lit'hous) a.

house with a light to direct seamen.

Lightly, (lit'le) ad. nimbly; with levi-Light.

minded, (lit'mind-ed) volatile. Lightness, (lit'nes) n. levity; brightness; want of weight.

Lightning, (lit'ning) n. a flash of electricity. Lights, (lits) n. pl. lungs.

Ligneous, (lig'në-us) a. wood-en; resembling wood. Ligniform, (lig'ne-form) a. formed like wood.

LignumVitæ, (lig-num-vi'tā) n. a hard wood, used for wheels, &c.

Like, (lik) a. equal; similar; probable;—n. that which resembles;—ad. in the same manner ;-v. L. to approve ; to relish.

Likelihood, (lik'le-hood) a probability. [probability. Likeliness, (lik'le-nes) a. Likely, (lik'le) a. probable. Liken, (lik'n) v. f. to repre

sent as like. Likeness, (lik'nes) n. resem-Likewise, (lik'wiz) ad. in like manner; moreover; also. (tion; desire. Liking, (lik'ing) n. inclina-Lilac, (li'lak) n. a flowering

shrub. Liliaceous, (lil-e-a/shē-us) a pertaining to a lily. Liliputian, (lil-e-pu'she-au)

a. diminutive. Hower Lily, (lil'e) n. a beautiful Limb, (lim) n. an extremity of the body; a branch of a

tree ; an edge ;- v. L. to dismember.

Limber, (lim'ber) a. easily bent; flexible; pliant. Limberness, (lim'ber-nes) a flexibility; pliancy.
Lime, (lim) w. a calcareous earth.

Limbo, (lim'bol a the bor-

LIME-KILN ders of hell; a place of restrain Lime-kiln, (lim'kil) a. a kiln for burning lime. Lime-stone, (lim'stön) a. a calcareous stone. calcareous stone.
Limit, (im't) ». a bound;
border; — s. t. to confine
within certain bounds.
Limitable, (lim't-a-bi) a
that may be bounded.
Limitary, (lim'it-ar-e) a
placed at the boundaries.
Limitation, (lim-it-a'shun)
se restriction.
Limitless,(lim'it-les) a without limit; infinite.
Limn, (lim) s. t. to draw or
paint. paint. [painter. paint. Immer, lim'ner)n a portrait-Limper, (lim'p) s. t. to walk lamely. (lim'pet) s. a shell-fish which adheres to bare rocks. (transparent Limpid, (lim'pid) c. pure; Limpidness, (lim'pid-nes) n. ATDOM. Limpingly, (limp'ing-le) ad in a halting manner, as if lame. Limy, (lim'e) a. containing Linch-pin, (linsh'pin) n. s pin to keep a wheel on the Line, (lin) m. a string or cord; an extended mark; a row or rank; a course; business; a verse; the equator; the twelfth of an inch;— e. s. to cover on the inside. dneage, (lin'6-āj) n. a race; descent, ineal, (lin'5-al) s. composed f lines; being in a direct ine. [direct line. neally, (lin'ë-al-le) ad. in a neally, (lin'ë-al-le) ad. in a neament, (lin'ë-a-ment) a utline; feature. De. eation, (lin-ë-ä'shun) m. lineation. n, (lin'en) a made of z or hemp;—a. cloth of g or hemp. udraper, (lin'en-drap-er) me who deals in linen. ; (lin'gr) n. a vessel of a ilar line of packets. r. (ling'ger) v. i. to re-n long; to delay, ing. (ling'ger-ing) a. tariy.

169 Lingual, (ling'gwal) a. per-Linguist, (ling'gwist) n. one skilled in languages. Linguistic, (ling-gwist'ik) a. relating to language. Liniment, (lin'e-ment) a. a. soft ointment. Link, (lingk) n. part of a chain; torch; w. f. to connect by links. Linnet, (lin'et) n. a small singing bird. Linstock, (lin'stok) n. a cannonier's staff to hold a match. Lint, (lint) w. soft scrapings of lines. Lintel, (lin'tel) w. the upper part of a door-frame. Lion, (li'un) n. a rapacious quadruped. Lioness, (li'un-es) n. a female Lionlike, (li'un-lik) a. bold; fierce. [mouth. Lip, (lip) a. the border of the Lipogram, (lip'ö-gram) n. a writing in which a particular letter is omitted Lipped, (lipt) a. having lip Liquefaction, (lik-we-fak'-ehun) n. act of melting. Liquefiable, (lik'we-fi-a-bl) a. that may be melted. Liquefier, (lik'we-fi-g that which dissolves. (lik'wē-fi-er) n. Liquely, (lik'we-fi) v. t. or i. to melt; to become fluid. Liquescency, (le-kwes'en-se) Liquescent, (le-kwes'ent) a. dissolving

Liquid, (lik'wid) a. that flows; -n. a flowing substance. [adjust. Liquidate, (lik'wid-at) v. t. to Liquidation (lik-wid-a shun) n, act of liquidating. Liquidator, (lik'wid-a-ter) none who liquidates.
Liquidity, (le-kwid'e-te) not quality of being liquid.

Liquor, (lik'er) n. a liquid; strong drink. Liquorice, (lik'or-is) a. a. sweet root from which the article called Spanish juice is extracted; also written Licorice.

Lisp, (lisp) s. i. to elip words in pronunciation;-n. a defective articulation.

List, (list) v. t. to enrol for \ ?

to attend to ;—a. a ro strip of cloth. Listel, (list'el) a. in archit

ture, a fillet. Listen, (lis'n) w. i. to he watchfully; to attend to.
Listener, (lis'n-gr) n. one wh listens.

Listless, (list'les) a. heedless indifferent.

Listlessly, (list'les-le) ad, without attention; heedlessly. Litany, (lit'a-ne) n. a solemn form of supplication and [word. prayer.

Literal, (lit'er-al) a. word for Literally, (lit'er-al-le) ad. with adherence to words. Literary, (lit'er-ar-e) a. re-lating to literature.

Literati, (lit-gr-a'ti) n. pl. men of letters. Literature, (lit'gr-a-tur) w. acquaintance with books. Lithe, (lith) a. pliant; flexi-ble; limber. [bility.

Litheness, (lith'nes) n. flexi-Lithographic, (lith-ō-graf'ik) a. pertaining to lithography.

Lithography, (le-thog'ra-fe) a, the art of tracing letters, &c., on stone, and of trans-ferring them to paper by impression.

Lithology, (le-thol'o-je) n. the natural history of stones. Lithotomy, (le-thot'o-me) n. the operation of cutting for the stone in the bladder. Litigant, (lit'e-gant) a. one engaged in a lawsait; -a.

contesting in law. Litigate, (lit'e-gat) v. i. or L. to contest by a lawsuit. Litigation, (lit-e-ga'shun) n. contention in law.

Litigious, (le-tij'e-us) a. inclined to go to law.
Litter, (lit'er) v. t. to bring
forth; to strew with scraps;

-n. a carriage; brood of pigs; loose matter strowed about.

Little, (lit'l) a. small; not much; -ad in a small de-Littlen ess, (lit'l-nes) st.

Inturgical, (it 1-nes) a persaining to a literes; mallary of prayers.

Inturgy, (it ur-je) a sortings.

Live, (liv) v. i. to abide; to dwell; to exist. Live, (liv) a. having life;

active. Livelihood, (liv'le-hood) n. the means of living. (liv'le-nes) Liveliness,

sprightliness. [in passing. Livelong, (livlong) a. long Lively, (livle) a. brisk; ac-tive;—ad. in a brisk man-

ner. Liver, (liv'er) n. one who lives; an organ which se-cretes bile.

Livery, (liv'er-e) n. a giving of possession; a particular dress.

Lives, (livz) n. pl. of Life. Live-stock, (liv'stok) n. cat-

tle, horses, &c. Livid, (liv'id) a. discoloured by a bruise; lead-coloured. Lividness, (liv'id-nes) n. a

livid colour. Living, (liv'ing) n. subsistence ; support ; a benefice.

Lixivial, (liks-iv'e-al) Пуе. made from iye. Lixivium, (liks-iv'e-um) Lizard, (liz'erd) n. a scaly reptile. [hold!

[hold! Lo, (lo) ex. look! see! be-Load, (lod) n. that which is carried; weight; encumbrance ;-v. t. [pret. loaded; pp. loaded, laden] to burden; to freight; to

charge. Loading, (lod'ing) n. a car-

go; charge Loadstar, (lod'star) n. the pole-star; the cynosure;

also written Lodestar. Loudstone, (lod'ston) a. an ore of iron; a native magnet; also written Lode-

stone Loaf, (lof) n. a quantity or mass of bread; pl. Loaves. Lonfer, (lid'es) n. a low idler. Imarl. Loam, (lom) a. a rich earth;

Loan, (lon) n. act of lending the thing lent; -v. t. to lend.

Loath, (loth) ad. unwilling: reluctant; also written Loth. Loathe, (loth) v. t. to hate;

to be disgusted by. Loathsome, (loth'sum) a. exolting disgust.

Louthsonieness, (loth eum-

nes) n. quality that excites disgust. [heavily. Lob, (lob) to let fall Lobby, (lob'e) n. an opening before a room ; a hall.

Lobby-member, (lob'e-mem-ber) n. one who frequents the lobby of a legislature.

Lobe, (15b) n. part of the lungs; lower part of the ear. [taceous fish. Lobster, (lob'ster) n. a crus-

Local, (lo kal) a. pertaining to a place. Locality, (lō-kal'e-te) n. ex-

istence in place; situation. Locally, (lo kal-le) ad. with respect to place. [or set. Locate, (lo kāt) v. t. to place Location, (lo-ka'shun) n. the

act of placing; position. Loch, (lok) n. a lake; an arm of the sea.

Lock, (lok) n. fastening for a door, &c.; part of a gun; tuft of hair; works to confine water in a canal ;-v. t. to fasten with a lock; to

embrace closely. Lockage, (lok'āj) n. materials for locks.

Locker, (lok'er) n. a drawer or close place fastened by a lock.

Locket, (lok'et) n. a catch: an ornamental lock. Locksmith, (lok'smith) n. a. maker of locks.

Locomotion, (lo-ko-mo'shun) n. act of moving from place to place.

Locomotive, (lo-ko-mū'tiv) a. having power to

change place: - 71. 11 steam engineon wheels.

Locust, (lo'kust) n. an inscot; a tree. Lodge, (loj) n. a small house;

a den ;- v. t. or i. to rest at night. lodges. Lodger, (loj'er) n. one who Lodging, (loj'ing) n. a place of rest.

Lodgment, (loj'ment) n, act of lodging; position secur-ed by assailants. [floor,

Loft, (loft) n. an elevated Loftiness, (loft'e-nes) n. altitude ; haughtiness ; pride.

Lofty, (loft'e) a. high; proud; Log, (log) n. a bulky piece Logarithm, (log'a-rithm) n. a mathematical term

Logarithmic,(log-a-rith'mik)
a. pertaining to logaa. pertaining

Log-book, (log'book) a. register of a ship's way.

Logger-head, (log'er-hed) n. a dunce. [reasoning. Logic, (loj'ik) n. the art of Logical, (loj'ik-al) a. accord-ing to logic.

Logically, (loj'ik-al-le) ad. according to the rules of logic.

Logician, (lō-jish'e-an) n a person versed in logic. Log-line, (log'lin) n. a line to

measure a ship's way. Logwood, (log wood) n. a wood used in dyeing. Loin, (loin) n. the back of an

animal; reins.

Loiter, (loi'ter) v. i. to linger on the way. [who loiters. Loiterer, (loi ter-er) n. one Loll, (lol) v. i. to lie at ease; -v. t. to hang out the

tongue. Lone, (lon) a. single; solitary. Loneliness, (lon'le-nes) a solitude; want of company. Lonely, (lon'le) a. solitary;

retired. Lonesome, (lon'sum) a. secluded from society; want-

ing company. Long, (long) a extended; tedious;—ad to a great extent;—v. i. to desire earnestly.

Longer, (long ger) a, more long or extended. Longeval, (lon-je'val) a. long

lived. Longevity. (lon-jev'e-te) n. length of life.

Longing, (long'ing) a. an earnest desire; continual wish.

Longitude, (lon'je-tud) n. distance east or west from first meridian.

Longitudinal, (lon-je-tud'in-al) a being in the direc-tion of the length. Long-winded, (long-wind'ed)

a. tedious; proliz. Longwise, (b

Loo, (loo) n. a game at cards.

n. after part of a ) v. i. to hehold:

to search for ;of countenance: se; view. iss, (look 'ing-

n) n. a wcaver's . to appear ele-

) n. a simple felid of bird. ) n. a noose in a (loop'hol) n. a. string: means of

) r. f. to untie: to to open;-a. unanton. [gently. os'le) ad. neglin) v. t. to relax. loos'nes) n. free-

L to cut short. (lo-kwa'she-us) d to talking. (lo-kwas'e-te) n. 1088. ) n. a master; aron; God; the Ruler;—v. i. to ; to rule despo-

[haughtiness. (lord'le-nes) n. lord'ling) n. a

rd'le) a. proud; lord'ship) n. do-

a title given to a [struction. n. learning; inor'e-kāt) v. t. to

(lor-e-kā'shun) n. plating over.

v. t. [pret. and o suffer loss; to et slip :-v. i. not

a. privation; de-or ruin; waste. pret, and pp. of

. state; portion; nce; a field; -v. £ sháre.

bun) n. a medi-

Lottery, (lot'er-e) n. a distribution of prizes by chance, Loud, (loud) a. noisy.

Loudly, (loud'le) ad. noisily; clamorously. [of sound. Loudness, (loud'nes) n. force Lough, (lok) n. a lake.

Lounge, (lounj) v. i. to spend time lazily; to loiter.

Lounger, (lounj'er) n. an idle person. Louse, (lous) n. an insect; pl. Lout, (lout) n. an awkward

person. [ing of love. Lovable, (luv'a-bl) a. deserv-Love, (luv) v. t. to regard with affection;—n. an affection excited by beauty or

whatever is pleasing. Love-feast, (luv'fest) n. religious festival.

Love-knot, (luv'not) n. a knot emblematical of love. Love-letter, (luv'let-gr) n. a. letter of courtship.

Loveliness, (luv'le-nes) n. qualities that excite love; gentle beauty.

lovely, (luv'le) a. exciting love; amiable. [loves. Lover, (luv'er) n. one who Love-sick, (luv'sik) a. languishing through love.

Love-song, (luv'song) n. a song expressing love. Loving, (luv'ing) a. express-

ing love or kindness. Loyingly, ovingly, (luv'ing-le) ad. with affection. Low, (10) a. deep; poor; cheap;

-ad. with a low voice; cheaply; -v. i. to bellow as an ox.

Low-bred, (lo'bred) o. bred in low condition; valgar; rude. [down; to sink. Lower, (lo'er) v. t. or i. to let Lower, (low'er) u. i. to appear dark; to threaten.

Lowermost, (lo'gr-most) a. lowest; deepest.

Lowery, (low'er-c) a. cloudy; threatening rain. Lowland, (lo'land) w. land low and flat.

Lowliness, (lo'le-nes) n. freedom from pride; meanness.

Lowly, (lo'le) a. humble; meek; mean;—ad. humbly; meekly. Lowness, (lō'nes) n. (sion.

depres-Low-wines, (15'winz) n. 14. the first run of the still. Loyal, (loy'al) a. faithful to

a prince, to plighted love, or duty. [fidelity. Loyally, (loy'al-le) ad, with Loyalty, (loy'al-te)n, fidelity. Lozenge, (loz'enj) n. a rhomb; a small cake of sugar.

Lubber, (lub'er) n. a heavy idle fellow.

Lubberly, (lub'er-le) a. bulky and lazy; awkward.

Lubricate, (lubre-kat) v. t. to make slippery.

Lubricity, (lu-bris'e-te) n. smoothness. [pery.

Lubricous,(10'bre-kus)a. slip-Lucernal, (lu-ser'nal) a. pertaining to a lamp. ling. Lucid, (lu'sid) a. clear; shin-

Lucidness, (lu'sid-nes) n. clearness; transparency. Lucifer, (lu'se-fer) n. the planet Venus; Satan.

Luck, (luk) n. chance; accident. [good chance. Luckily, (luk'e-le) ad. by Luckless, (luk'les) a. un-

fortunate. Lucky, (luk'e) a. fortunate: successful by chance.

Lucrative, (lu kra-profitable ; gainful. (la kea-tiv) Lucre, (lu'ker) n. profit; gain.

Lucubrate, (lū'koo-brāt) v. 4. to study by candle-light. Lucubration, (10-koo-bra'-shun) n. nocturnal study.

Luculent, (lu'ku-lent) a. clear; bright; evident. Ludicrous, (lū'de-krus) exciting laughter.

Ludicrously, (10'de-krus-le) ad. in a ludicrous manner. Luff, (luf) a, the part toward the wind ;-v. i. to turn the head of a ship toward

the wind. Lug, (lug) v. t. to carry with

- 10 . A heavy load; a kind of sail. Luggage

tiug (i) f [a. mournful. gage. Lugubrious, (100-g00'bre-us)
Lukewarm, (10k'wewrm) a
moderately warm; indi-

Inkewarmness (lok' wawra) terence.

Lull, (lul) v. t. or i. to put to rest.

Lullaby, (lul'a-bi) a. a song to quiet infants. Lumbaginous, (lum-bāj'in-us) α. pertaining to lum-

bago.

Lumbago, (lum-bā'gō) n. a rheumatic pain in the small of the back. Lumbar, (lum'bar) a. per-taining to or near the

Lumber, (lum'ber) a. any thing useless or cumbersome ; rough timber ;-v. &

heap carelessly together. Lumber-room, (lum'ber-room) n. a place for useless

things. Luminary, (lu'min-ar-e) n.
any body that gives light. Luminous, (lu'min-us) a. enlightened : light.

Lump, (lump) n. a shapeless mass; -v. t. to throw into a mass; to take in the OTOSS. Lumpish, (lump'ish)a. heavy; Lumpishly, (lump'ish-le) ad. heavily.

[lumps. Lumpy, (lump'e) a. full of Lunacy, (lu'na-se) n. mental derangement : madness in general.

Lunar, (lu'nar) a. pertain-ing to the moon.

Lunarian, (lu-na're-an) n. inhabitant of the moon. Lunatic, (lu'na-tik) a. affected with lunacy;—n. a person whose insanity is sup-

posed to be influenced by the moon. Lunation, (lū-nā'shun) n. revolution of the moon about

the earth. Lunch, (lunch) a, food taken

between breakfast and dinner. [spiration. Lung, (lung) n. organ of re-Lunge, (lunj) a. a sudden push or thrust with a sword. [to fire cannon.

[to fire cannon. Lunt, (lunt) n. a match-cord Lunular, (lu'noo-ler) a. shap-

ed like a new moon. Lupulin, (lu'poo-lin) n. the bitter principle of hops. Lurch, (lurch) n. a sudden roll of a ship; deserted condition ;-v. i. to roll to

one side ;-v. t. to defeat. Lure, (lur) n. that which allures ;-v. t. to entice. Lurid, (lu'rid) a. gloomy;

dismal. Lurk, (lurk) v. t. to lie in wait; to lie close or out of

sight Lurking-place, (lurk'ing-plās) n. a hiding-place. Luscious, (lush'e-us) a. sweet

or rich, so as to cloy. Lusciousness, (lush'e-us-nes) n. great sweetness or rich-[sportive. ness.

Lusory, (lu'sor-e) a. playful; Lust, (lust) n. carnal appe-tite;—v. i. to desire eagerly or improperly.

Lustre, (lus'ter) n. bright-ness; a kind of lamp. Lustful, (lust'fool) a. having irregular or evil desires.

Lustily, (lust'e-le) ad. stout-ly; boldly. (purification. Lustral, (lus'tral) a. used in Lustrate, (lus'trāt) v. t. to

purify; to survey. Lustration, (lus-tra'shun) n. purification ; a surveying. Lustring, (lus'tring) n. a glossy silk. [glossy. glossy silk. [glossy. Lustrous, (lus'trus) a. bright; Lusty, (lust'e) a. able of body; full of vigour; hearty.

Lute, (lut) n. instrument of music; a composition like clay :-v. t. te coat with lute. [string of a lute. Lutestring, (lut'string) w. Lutheran, (lu'ther-an)a. per-

taining to Luther. Luxate, (luks'at) v. f. to put out of joint; to dislocate.

Luxation, (luks-a'shun) a. dislocation of a joint. Luxuriance, (luks-u're-ans) n. rank growth; exuber-

STOR. Luxuriant, (luks-u're ant) a. exuberant in growth

Luxuriate, (luks-u're-at) s. t. to grow to excess : to enloy exceedingly. Luxurious, (luks-û're-us) s.

voluptuous. Luxuriously, (luks-u're-us-ie)
ad. voluptuously; exuber-

antly. Luxury, (luks'ū-re) a. excess in eating or dress, &c. Lyceum, (li-se'um) a. a lit-

erary association, or the place where they meet. Lydian, (lid'e-an) a. noting a soft, slow music; effemi-

nate. Lye, (li) n. a solution of al-kaline salt.

Lying, (li'ing) n. the vice of falsehood;—a. recumbent. Lymph, (limf) n. a colourless animal fluid.

Lymphatic, (lim-fat'ik) a. pertaining to lymph. Lyre, (lir) n. instrument of music.

Lyric, (lir'ik) a. d lyre. Lyrist, (lir'ist) m.

one who plays on the harp or lyre.



## M.

MAB, (mab) n. queen of the fairies. Macadamize, (mak-ad'am-iz)

v. t. to form or cover a road with small broken stones.

Macaroni, (mak-a-rō'ne) n. a finical fellow; a food made of wheaten paste formed into long slender tubes.

Mace, (mās) n. ensign of authority;aspice.
Likoerate, (mas'erāt) v. i. to make

lean. Maceration, (mas-gr-a'shun) n. the act of making lean, or soft. Machiavelian,

(mak-e-a-vēl'yan) a. consisting in cunning. Machinate, (mak'in-at) v. t.

to plut; to contrive. Machination, (mak-in-1'malicious shun) 8

Machine, (ma-shën') v. sa engine;instrument of ince Machinery, (ma-shën'98-e) v

f a machine: maollectively. (ma-shën'ist) n. tor of machines. nak'ū-la) n. a spot, skin. (spot. mak'u-lat) v. f. to

d) a. disordered; Ito a woman. aad'am) n. address mad'n) v. t. or i. to become mad. d) pret. and pp. of made in Madeira. ma-de'ra) n. a wine ad'le) ad. furious-shly. [insane man. (mad'man) n. an

(mad'nes) n. state mad; extreme folly. (ma-don'a) n. the fary or her picture. , (mad'rē-pōr) n. (mad're-gal) a. a.

air or song. (mag-a-zen') n. a. use; a pamphlet, mag'ut) n. grub; egg of the green

m ; caprice. i'ji) n. pl. eastern (mā'je-an) s. an philosopher.

aj'ik) n. a dealing rits; enchantment. tern, (maj'ik-lant'-an optical instrumagnifying small figures on the walls k room.

(maj'ik-al) a. promagic. [by magic., (maj'ik-al-le) ad., (ma-jish'e-an) n.

led in magic. al, (maj-is-te're-al) l; lofty; authorita-l-le) ad. arrogantly. ally, (maj-is-te're-y, (maj'is-tra-se) s. e of a magistrate. e, (maj'is-trat) n. ested with execuret. arta, (mag'na kar'-

he great charter of rights. nity,(mag-na-nim'greatness of mind;

nous, (mag-nan'e-est in mind; brave.

e-mus-le) ad. nobly : bravely.

Magnate, (mag'nāt) n. a per-son of rank, opulence, fashion, and influence. Magnet, (mag'net) n. the

Magnet, (mag'net) n. loadstone, an ore which attracts iron.

Magnetic, (mag-net'ik) a. having the properties of the magnet : attractive.

Magnetism, (mag'net-izm)n. properties of the magnet; attraction.

Magnetize, (mag'net-lz) v. t. or i. to impart or receive the properties of the magnet. fgreat; noble. Magnific, (mag-nif'ik) Magniticence, (mag-nif'e-sens) n. grandeur.

Magnificent, (mag-nif'e-sent) α. splendid. Magnificently, (mag-nif'e-

sent-le) ad. splendidly; Magnifier, (mag'ne-fi-er) n.

one who magnifies : a glass that enlarges objects to the sight. Ito make great. Magnify, (mag'ne-fi) v. Magniloquence, (mag-nil'o-kwens) a. high-sounding language.

Magnitude, (mag'ne-tud) n. greatness of size or importance. [ing bird. Magpie, (mag'pi) n. a chatter-Mahogany, (ma-hog'a-ne) n. a beautiful hard wood used

in making furniture. Mahometan, (ma-hom'et-an). See Mohammedan.

Maid, (mad) s. a young unmarried woman.

Maiden, (mād'n) n. a young unmarried woman; — a.
fresh; pure. [like a maid.
Maidenlike, (mād'n-lik) a.
Maidenly, (mād'n-le) a.

modest. Mail, (mal) n. a coat of steel; a bag for convey-

ters;-v. t. to put in a bag. Mail-coach, (m & 1' -

koch) n. n coach that conveys a mail.

a limb :- n. lameness : injury. Main, (mān) a chief : princi-

pal; - n. strength; the gross; the ocean; contin-

ent. [continent. Mainland, (mān'land) a. a. Mainly, (mān'le) ad. chiefly; principally.

Mainmast, (mān'mast) a. the chief or middle mast. Mainsail, (man'sal) a. the principal sail.

Maintain, (men-tan') v. f. to keep; to preserve; to sup-Maintainable, (men-tan'a-bl) a, that may be maintained.

Maintenance, (man'ten-ans) n. sustenance.

Maize, (māz) w. Indian corn. Majestic, (ma-jes'tik) a.

stately; grand.
Majestically, (ma-jes'tik-al-le) ad. with dignity or grandeur.

Majesty, (maj'es-te) n. dignity; grandeur; a title. Major, (ma'jer) a. greater;

cer next above a captain.

Majordomo, (mā-jer-dō'mō)
n. a steward. elder;-n. a military offi-

Majority, (ma-jor'e-te) n. the greater number; full age; rank of a major.

Make, (mak) v. t. [pret. and pp. made] to compel; to cause to be ; to create ;-n. form ; structure.

Makebate, (mak'bat) a. one who stirs up contention. Maker, (mak'er) n. one who

forms or creates. Maladministration, (mal-admin-is-tra'shun) management of affairs.

Malady, (mal'a-de) n. sick-ness; disease; bodily atl-ment. [saucy. saucy. Malapert, (mal'a-pert) a. bold;

Malaria, (ma-la're-a) n. noxi-ous exhalation, Malcontent, (mal'kon-tent)

 a. discontented; — n. one
 who is dissatisfied; also written Malecontent. Male, (mal) a. belonging to

the male sex;—n. one of the sex that begets yours. Malediction, mal-&-dik shum

N. a curso. (mal-e-fak'tox)

ne guilty of a crime; a felon ; convict. [n. ill-will. Malevolence, (ma-lev'a-leus) Malevolent, (ma-lev o-lent)a. ill-disposed.

Malformation, (mal-form-L'shun) a. ill or wrong formation. Lenmity. Malice, (mal'is) n. extremo Malicious, (ma-lish'e-us) a. ill-disposed; malignant.

Maliciously, (ma-lish e-us-le) ad, with evil intention.

Malign, (ma-lin') v. t. to tra-duce; to slander;—a. malicious.

Malignancy, (ma-lignan-se)
a. malevolence; virulence,
Malignant, (ma-lignant) a. malicious; dangerous to life.

Malignity, (ma-lig'ne-te) n. extreme enmity; mulice. Malignly, (ma-lin le) ad with extreme ill-will. [diction. Malison, (mal'e-zn) n. male-Biall, (mal, mawli n. a kind of hammer; a public walk;

-v. t. to beat with something heavy. Idrake. Mallard, (mal'ard) s. a wild Mallability, (mal-c-a-bil'e-

te) n. susceptibility of extension by beating. Malleable,(mal'e-a-bl)a, that

can be extended by beating. Mallet, (mal'et) n. a kind of wooden

hammer. Mallows, (mal'oz) n. an emol-

lient plant; also written Mallew.

Malmeey, (mam'ze) n. a sort of grape and wine.

Malpractice, (mal-prak'tis) n. evil practice. n. barley

Malt, (mawlt) steeped and dried :- v. L. to become malt. [malt-maker. Maltster, (mawit ster) n. a Maltreat, (mal-tret') v. t. to treat ill.

Maltreatment, (mal-tret'ment) a. ill-treatment.

Malversation, (mal-ver-sa'-shun) n. evil conduct. Mamma, (mam-ma') n. word for mother.

Mammal, (mam'mal) v. an auimal ' that suckles its

Foung.

(mam-male-a)

their young. Mammiferous, (mam-mif'er-us a nourishing by breasts. Mammillary, (mam'mil-ar-e)

a, belonging to the breasts. Manumon,(mam'un) a riches; wealth. Mammoth, (mam'uth) a. a

huge quadruped now extinct.

Man, (man) s. the human race; an adult male; n'. Men;—v. t. to furnish with

Manacle, (man'a-ki) v. £ to shackle the hands. Manacles, (man'a-klz) a. pl. chains for the hands.

Manage, (man'āj) v. t. to conduct; to transact; to husband.

Manageable, (man'aj-a-bl) a. governable. Management, (man'aj-ment)

n. conduct. Manager, (man'aj-er) n. a conductor; an economist. Mandamus, (man-da'mus) n.

a kind of writ. Mandarin, (man-da-ren') n. a Chinese governor.

Mandate, (man'dat) a. an order; command. Mandatory, (man'da-tor-e) o.

enjoining. liaw. Mandible, (man'de-bl) n. the Mandibular, (man-dib'u-ler) a. belonging to the jaw. Mandrel, (man'drel) n. a turner's instrument.

Manducation, (man-du-ka'-shun) n. act of chewing. Mane, (man) a long hair on the neck of a beast,

Manege, (ma-nash') #. a school for horsemanship. Manes, (mā'nēz) n. pl. de-parted souls. Manful, (man'fool) α. bold;

brave; stout, [like a man. Manfully, (man'fool-le) ad. Manganese, (mang-ga-nez')
n. a brittle metal. (cattle.
Mange, (mang)n. the itch on
Mangel-wurzel, (mang'glwur-zl) n. a kind of bect-

root. Manger, (man'jer) z. an eating-trough for cattle.

Mangle, (mang'gl) v. t. to cut roughly or coarsely; to smooth linen ;-n, a calender for smoothing linen.

Mango, (mang'gō) s. a pickled musk-me

ed muss-meion.
Mangy. (māni'e) s. scabby,
as a l'east. (misanthrope.
Man-hater. (man hater) s. a
Manhood. (man 'hood) s.
adult years in men.

Mania, (mā'ne-a) s. madnes. Maniac, (mā'ne-ak) g. raving with madness ;- a. a mad

man. [raving. Maniacal, (ma-ni'ak-al) a. Manifest, (man'e-fest) a. not concealed, obscure, or difficult;—v. t. to make known;

—n. an invoice of a carge.

Manifestation, (man-electa shun) a exhibition; dis-(man'e-fest-le) play. Manifestly, (man'e-fest-le)

public declaration. Manifold. (man's-fold) many; diverse. Manikin, (man'e-kin) a. a

utile man. Manipular, (ma-nip'ū-ler) a. pertaining to a hand.

Manipulate, (ma-nip'a-lat) s. t. to treat, or labour with the hands.

Manipulation, (ma-nip-u-la'shun) a. manual operation. Mankind, (man-kind') n. the human race.

Manlike, (man'lik) & becoming a man.

Manliness, (man'le-nes) n. bravery; dignity; qualities of a man. Manly, (man'le) a. brave; Manna, (man'a) n. the juice of a tree, used as a medicine.

Manner, (man'er) w. form; way; mode; air or mien. Mannerism, (man'er-izm) n. studied uniformity of manmer.

Mannerly, (man'er-le) a. civ-il; decent; well-behaved. Manners, (man'erz) n. pl. deportment.

Manœuvre, (ma-nôô'ver) a. evolution; stratagem; v. t. to manage with address. [estate in lands. Manor, (man'or) a. a lord's Manorial, (ma-no're-al) a pertaining to a manor.

Mansion, (man'shun) a. a. Manslanghter, (man'slaw-ter) n, the killing of a perin passion, without | Marcescent, (mar-ses'ent) a. 1 (man'tl) w. the piece iber or stone over the

st, (man'tel-et) n. a. mantle or cloak for

(man'tl) n. a loose ent or cloak : a cover;

or i. to cloak; to; to suffuse. L (man'tu-a) M. a Wo-

gown. ımaker, (man'tū-s pr) n. a dress-maker. (man'tu-a-

L (man'ū-al) a. perbook.

netory, (man-û-fakt'-m. a place where goods nade. acture, (man-ū-fakt'-anything made by and;—v. t. to form by and or by art.

acturer, (man-Q-fakt'-) a. one who manufac-

aission, (man-u-mish'n. act of freeing

nit, (man-ti-mit') v. L lease from slavery. (ma-nur') a. any that fertilizes land ;

L to apply fertilizing ances to land. ial, (ma-nu're-al) a.

are. eript, (man'a-skript) ny writing done by

, (men'e) a. numerous : a great number. map) n. a delineation se carth or any part of

, (mā'pl) n. a tree. [it. nry, (map'gr-e) n. the d designing maps. mar) v. t. to hurt; to úr. n. a curse.

atha, (mara-na tua, mus, (maras mus) n. sting of fiesh without r. [rove for plunder.
id. (ma-rawd') ". i. to
ider, (ma-rawd'gr) n. a

derer. e, (mar'bl) a. calcare-stone;—e. L. to vein marble;—a. made of

Marque, (mark) n. letter of

withering. March, (march) n, third month of the year; regulated movement of troops;

procession ;-v. i. to move in military order. Marches, (march'ez) n. pl.

borders ; confines. Marchioness, [mar'sbun-es] a, the wife of a marquis. Marcid, (mar'sid) a. lean;

pining ; withered. Mare, (mar) n. the female of the horse kind.

Margin, (mar'jin) n. an edge; border; -v. L to form a border.

Marginal, (mar'jin-al) a. placed in the margin. Marigold, (mar'e-gold) n. a yellow flower.

Marine, (ma-ren') a. pertaining to the sea; -n. a soldier doing duty in a ship;

the navy. Mariner, (mar'e-ner) n. a seaman a sailor, Marital, (mar'e-tal) a. per-

taining to a husband. Maritime, (mar'e-tim) a pertaining to the sea. Mark, (mark) n. a coin; a

token ; indication ; note ;v. L to draw a mark upon ; to write on; to note; to observe. Market, (market) n. a place

or time of sale ;-v. f. to deal in market. Marketable, (market-a-bl) a, fit for market.

Marketing, (market-ing) n. articles in market.

Marksman, (marks'man) n. a man skilful in shooting. Marl, (marl) n. a species of earth.

Marlaceous, (marl-a'shē-us) a. consisting in, like, or abounding with marl. Marline, (marlin) n. a small line of two strands.

Marmalade, (mar'ma-lad) n.
pulp and juice of quinces
or oranges boiled into a consistence with sugar.

to make reprisal on an enemy.

Marquetry, (mar'ket-re) n. inlaid work of shells, &c. Marquis (mar'kwis) n. a title of nobility.

Marriage, (mar'rij) n. state or condition of being married. Marriageable, (mar'rij-a-bl)

a. of a fit age to be married. Marrow, (mar'ro) n. a soft

substance in bones; essence of a thing. Marrow-bone, (mar'ro-bon)

n. a bone containing marrow. [large delicious pea. Marrow-fat, (mar'ro-fat) n. a. Marrowy, (mar'ro-e) a. full of marrow.

Marry, (mar're) v. i. to be joined in wedlock; -v. i. to oin in wedlock.

Mars, (mars) n. the god of war; a planet. [ground. Marsh, (marsh) n. low wet Marshal, (mar'shal) n. chief military commander; a civil officer; one who directs processions, &c. ;-v. t. to arrange in due order.

Marshy, (marsh'e) a. wet; boggy. [public sale. Mart, (mart) n. a place of Marten, (mar'ten) n. a kind Martial, (markial) a. war-Martin, (markin) a. war-Martin, (markin) a. a kind of swallow. Martin

Martinet, (mar'te-net) n. a strict disciplinarian.

Martinmas, (mar'tin-mas) n. festival of Saint Martin. 11th November. Martingal, (mar'tin-gal) a. a. strap to curb a horse.

Martyr, (mar'ter) n. one who is put to death for the truth ;-v. L to make a martyr of; to torment.

Martyrdom, (mar'ter-dum)
n. the death of a martyr.

Martyrology, (mar-ter-ol'o-je) n. history of martyrs. Marvel, (mar'vel) v. i. to wonder. [wonderful. Marmorean, (már-mó're-an)
a pertaining to marble,
Marvon, (mar-roon) n. a free
black on the West India Marvellous, (már'vel-us-lo
mountains,
Marque, (márk) n. letter of
marque is a commission Mash, (mash) p. a m. [wonderful.

of things; bran and water for cattle ;-v. t. to bruise into a soft mass; to crush. Mask, (mask) n. a cover for

the face ;-v. t. to disguise. Mason, (mā'sn) n, an artificer in bricks and stone.

Masonic, (mā-son'ik) a. per-taining to masonry.

Masonry, (mä'sn-re) n. work of a mason; craft of freemasons.

Masora, (mas'ō-ra) n. a Rabbinic work on the Hebrew Scriptures. Masquerade, (mas-ker-ad') n.

a nocturnal assembly of persons in disguise ;-v. i. to assemble in masks.

Mass, (mas) n. a lump; an assemblage; a Roman Catholic service. Massacre, (mas'a-ker) n. pro-

miscuous slaughter :- v. L to kill promiscuously or with cruelty.

Massiness, (mas'e-nes) n. bulk; ponderousness. Massive, (mas'iv) a. bulky;

heavy ; ponderous. Mast, (mast) n. the long, upright timber of a ship set on the keel, for supporting the yards, sails, and rig-ging; nut of the beech, oak, A.C.

Master, (mas'ter) n. a ruler ; superior; proprietor; teacher; chief; v. t. to conquer. Masterkey, (mas'ter-ke) n. a key that opens many locks. Masterly, (mas'ter-le) a. be-

coming a master. Masterpiece, (mas'ter-pes) n. a chief performance.

Mastery, (mas'ter-e) n. su-periority over.

Masticate, (mas'te-kat) v. t. to chew

Mastication, (mas-te-ka'shun) n. the act of chewing. Mastic, (mas-tik) n. a resin from a tree; also written Mastich.

Mastiff, (mas'tif) n. a large Mat, (mat) a. a texture of rushes; -v. t. to weave into

a mat. Matadore, (mat'a-dor) n. a bull-fighter; card at the games of ombre and quad-

Match, (mach) n. a contest; an equal marriage; some-

thing to take fire :- v. f. to | pair; to suit; to marry. Matchless, (mach'les) a. hav-

ing no equal. Mate, (māt) n. a companion; second officer of a vessel. Material, (ma-të're-al) a. con-

sisting of matter;-n. the substance of which any-

thing is made.

Materialism, (ma-të/re-alizm) n. the doctrine of materialists.

Materialist, (ma-të're-al-ist)
n. one who denies the existence of spiritual substances. Materiality, (ma-tō-re-al'e-te) n. material existence.

Materially, (ma-të're-al-le) ad. in a state of matter; essentially. [motherly.

Maternal, (ma-ter'nal) a. Maternity, (ma-ter'ne-te) n. the relation of a mother. Mathematical, (math-e-mat'ik-al) a. pertaining to ma-

thematics. Mathematically, (math-8mat'ik-al-le) ad. by mathe-

matics. Mathematician, (math-e-matish'e-an) n. one versed in mathematics.

Mathematics, (math-ō-mat'-iks) n. pl. the science of quantity or of magnitude and number.

Matins, (mat'inz) n. rl. morning worship or service. Matrass, (mat'ras) n. a chemi-cal vessel. [for castings, Matrice, (mā'tris) n. a mould Matrix, (mā'triks) n. the

womb. Matricide, (mat're-sid) s. the murder or murderer of a mother

Matriculate, (ma-trik'ū-lāt) v. t. to admit to membership, as in a college;-n. one entered in a college, &c. latriculation, (ma-trik-0-

Matriculation, (ma-trik-u-la'shun) a the act of ad-mitting to membership. Matrimonial, (mat-re-mo'ne-al) α. pertaining to mar-

riage. Matrimony, (mat're-mun-e) . marriage ; wedlock.

Matron, (ma'trun) n. a grave, elderly woman; a wife. Matronly, (ma'trun-le) a. becoming a wife or matron.

matross, (ma-tros') n. an artilleryman.

Matter, (mat'er) a. substance of which bodies are consti-tuted; pus; subject;—v. i. to signify; to be of importance.

Matting, (mat'ing) n. a tex-ture of rushes, straw, &c.; materials for mats.

Mattock, (mat'uk) n. a pickaxe.

Mattress, (mat'res) n. a quilted bed.

Maturate, (mat'n-rat) w. t. or i. to ripen. Maturation, (mat-u-ra'shun)

n. a ripening. Mature, (ma-tor') a. ripe;

full grown ; well digested ; -v. t. to bring to perfec-tion; to consider well. Maturely, (ma-turle) ad.

with ripeness Maturity, (ma-tur'e-te) n. a

mature state; ripeness. Maul, (mawl) n. a wooden hammer :- v. t. to beat and bruise.

Mausoleum, (maw-so-le'um) n.

magnificent tomb or monu-Maw,

(maw)n. stom ach of a beast

ment.

Mawkish, (mawk'ish) apt to cause satiety and loathing.

Maxillary, (maks'il-ar-e) a. pertaining to the jaw-

Maxim, (maks'im) m. an established principle; axi-Maximum, (maks'e-mum) n.

the greatest quantity.

the greatest quantity.
May, mā) n. the fifth month
of the year;—v. mux. [prd.
might] to be possible; to
be able; to have license.
May-day, (ma'da) n. the first
day of May.
Mayora, ma'da, n. chief may

Mayor, (ma'er) n. chief magistrate of a corporation.

Mayoralty, (ma'er-al-te) a the office of a mayor.

ie, (maz'a-rēn) n. a | lue colour. naz) a. a labyrinth : shment. māz'e) a. intricate: xed. [of I. ) pron. objective case ned) a. a liquor comof honey and water;

dow. [grass land. r, (med'ō) n. low or , (me'ger) a. lean; nël) n. grain ground wder; food taken at [meal.

(mel'e) a resembling mēn) a. low; base; re; -v. t. [pret. and teant] to intend; to 1; to have in view. r, (mē-an'der) n. a ng course;—v. i. to windings. g, (mēn'ing) n. in-n; signification.

(men'le) ad. without ss, (mën'nes) n. low-sordidness; baseness.

(mēnz) a. pl. medi-nstrument; income. (ment) pret. and pp. ne, (mēn'tīm) ad. in

tervening time. (mē'zlz) n. an erup-isease. able, (mezh'ūr-a-h'i neasles.

t may be measured. a. (mezh'ur) n. that measures; extent; in music; degree; to an end; -v. t. to

ain extent or quan-f. [boundless. sless, (mezh'ur-les) a. ment, (mesh'ür-n act of measuring; ement, sions. r, (mesh'ur-er) s. ho measures.

nët) n. food in genersh for food. [artisan. ic, (mē-kan'ik) n. an ical. (mē-kan'ik-al) taining to machines; by physical power. ically, (më-kan'ik-al-by physical force or

zian. (mek-a-nish'a-

an) n. one skilled in me- ! chanics. Mechanics, (mē-kan'iks) n.pl. the science that treats of

the laws of motion and force. Mechanism, (mek'an-izm) n. structure of a machine. Mechanist, (mek'an-ist) n. one skilled in machines.

Medal, (med'al) n. a coin with a device.

Medallist, (med'al-ist) n. a
person skilled in medals.

Meddle, (med'l) v. i. to inter-[body. Meddler, (med'ler) n. a busy-Meddlesome, (med'l-sum) a. apt to meddle. [average. Medial, (me'de-al) a. noting

Mediate, (me'de-af) v. i. to interpose;—a. middle. Mediately, (më'de-at-le) ad. by a secondary cause.

Mediation, (me-de-Wshun) n. agency between parties. Mediator, (më'de-at-er) n. an intercessor.

Mediatorial, (mē-de-a-tō'real) a, belonging to a mediator. Ia female mediator.
Mediatrix, (mē-de-ā/triks) n.
Medical, (med'ik-al) a. pertaining to the art of heal-

Medicament, (med'e-kament) a. a healing application. Medicate, (med'e-kāt) v. t. to

tincture with medicines. Medicinal, (me-dis'in-al) a. healing. Medicinally, (me-dis'in-al-le) ad. by medicine.

Medicine, (med'e-sin) n. any-thing that cures; a remedy.

Medieval, (mē-de-ē'val) a. relating to the middle ages. Mediocre, (mē-de-ö'kgr) a. of moderate degree.

Mediocrity, (mē-de-ok're-te) n. middle state; moderate degree. Meditate, (med'e-tat) v. t. or i. to think; to muse; to

contemplate. Meditation, (med-e-ta'shun) n. contemplation; continu-

ed thought. Meditative, (med'e-tat-iv) a. given to contemplation. Medium, (me'de-um) n. a.

means or instrument; pt. Media or Mediums,

Medley, (med'le) n. a mixture; a miscellany. Medullary, (med'ul-ar-e) a.

consisting of marrow, or resembling it. [compense. Meed, (med) n. a reward; re-Meek, (měk) a. mild; soft;

gentle. [softly. Meekly, (mek'le) ad. mildly; Meekness, (mek'nes) n. mildness of temper; gentleness. Meerschaum, (mër shawm) n.

sea-scum; a mineral; a kind of tobacco-pipe.

Meet, (met) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. met] to come to-gether; to join;—a. fit; suitable.

Meeting, (met'ing) n. an assembly; an interview.

Meetly, (met'le) ad. fitly;
suitably; duly.

Megrim, (me'grim) a. a painful disorder of the head. Melancholy, (mel'an-kol-e) a dejected ;-n. dejection of

spirits. Meliorate, (mē'le-or-āt) v. t. to make better.

Melioration, (me-le-or-&'thun) w. improvement.

Melliferous, (mel-if'er-us) a. producing honey. Mellifluous, (mel-if'lu-us) a.

sweetly flowing. Mellow, (mel'o) a. soft with ripeness; -v. t. or i. to ripen to softness

Mellowness, (mel'o-nes) n. softness; ripeness. Melodious, (me-lō'de-us) α.

musical. Melodize, (mel'o-diz) v. t. to reake melodious.

Melody, (mel'ō-de) a. agreeable succession of

Molt, (melt) v. t. or i. to dis-Meltingly, (melt'ing-le) ad. so as to melt. Member, (mem'ber) a a limb of the body; one of a so-

ciety. Membership, (mem'ber-ship) n. the state of being a member.

Membranaceous, (mem-bra-na'shē-us) a. consisting of membranes. Membrane, (mem' bran) w e

thin skin. Membranous, (membran-u. a. consisting of membran Memento, (me-mentio) that which reminds: 1/L Mementoes.

Memoir, (mem'wor, mem'-waw) n. a written account

or history.

Memorabilia, (mem-or-a-bil'e-a) n. pl. things to be remembered.

Memorable, (mem'or-a-bl) a. worthy of remembrance. Memorandum, (mem-or-an'-dum) n. a note to help the

memory; pl. Memoranda. Memorial, (mē-mō're-al) a. preserving remembrance;
-n. that which preserves remembrance; statement with petition. Memorialist, (mc-mo're-al-

ist) n. one who presents a memorial.

Memorialize,(mē-mō're-al-īz) v. t. to present a memorial to.

Memorize, (mem'or-īz) v. t. to cause to be remembered. Memory, (mem'o-re) n. the faculty by which ideas are retained in the mind; recollection.

Men, (men) pl. of Man. Menace, (men'as) v. t. to

threaten ;-n. a threat. Menagerie, (men-azh'a-re) n. a collection of animals.

Mend, (mend) v. t. or i. to sepair; to correct; to improve. Mendacity, (men-das'e-te) n. falsehood. (a beggar, natsehood. [a beggar, Mendicant, (men'do-kant) n. Mendicity, (men-dis'e-te) n. state of beggary. Menial. (ma'-

n. a domestic. [monthly, Menstrual, (men'stroo-al) a. Menstruum, (men'stroo-um)

n. a dissolving fluid. Mensurable, (mens'ur-a-bl)a. measurable.

Mensuration, (mens-ur-a'shun) n. act of measuring. Mental, (ment'al) a. belonging to the mind. [mind. Mentally, (ment'al-le) ad. in

Mention, (men'shun) n. notice; remark; -v. t. to express.

Mentionable, (men'shun-a-bl) a. that may be mentioned. Mephitic, (me-fit'ik) a. pois-

onous; noxious; foul.

Mephitis, (me-fi'tis) n. noxious exhalations.

Mercantile, (mgr kan-til) a. commercial. Mercenary, (mer'sē-nar-e) a. that may be hired; greedy [deals in silks. of gain. Mercer, (mer'ser) n. one who

Mercery, (mer ser-e) n. the goods of mercers. Merchandise, (mër chan-

diz) a goods for sale; trade. Merchant, (mer'chant) n. an

exporter or importer of goods ; a trader.

Merchantable, (mer'chant-abl) a. fit for sale. Merchantman, (mer'chant-

man) a. a ship employed in trade. [compassionate. Merciful (mer'se-fool) a.

Mercifully, (mer'se-fool-le)

ad. with compassion.

Merciless,(mer se-les) a. hard-

hearted Mercurial, (mer-ku're-al) a. composed of quicksilver; spirited.

Mercury, (mer'ku-re quicksilver; a planet. (mer'kū-re) n. Mercy, (mer'se) n. tender-ness toward an offender;

nardon. mixed. pardon.
Mere, (mēr) a. pure; unMerely, (mēr'le) ad. singly;
only. [us] a. lewd; gaudy.
Meretricious, (mere-trish'eMerge, (meri) v. t. or i. to immerse.

Meridian, (mē-rid'e-an) n. a great circle which the sun crosses at noon; noon.

Meridional, (me-rid'e-un-al)
a. pertaining to the meridian. Merino, (më-rë'nō) n. a variety of

sheep or their wool.

Merit,(mgr'it) n. de-Bert : worth;

v. t. to earn by services; to deserve. [deserved. Merited, (mer'it-ed) a. Meritorious, (mer-e-to're-us)

a. deserving reward. Merle, (merl) n. a black-bird. Merlin, (mer'lin) n. a kind of hawk. [fabled sea-woman.

Mernaid, (mer'mad) n. a. Merrily, (mer'e-le) ad. with mirth.

Merriment, (mer e-ment) s. gaiety with laughter;

noisy sport. [jovial ; noisy. Merry, (mer'e) a. gay; Mesentery, (mes'en-ter-e) n. a membrane in the intestines.

Mesh, (mesh) n. a space between threads in a net :v. t. to catch in a net.

Mess, (mes) n. a dish of food; -v. i. to join in a mess. Message, (mes'āj) n. notice

sent; official communication.

Messenger, (mes'en-jer) n. one who bears a message; a harbinger.

Messiah, (mes-sī'a) n. the anointed; CHRIST. Messiahship, (mes-sl'a-ship)
n. office of the Messiah.

Messuage, (mes'waj) n. a house and adjoining land. Metal, (met'al) n. a simple, fixed, opaque substance

fixed, opaque substance fusible by heat, as iron, &c. [taking of metals. Metallic, (metal'ik) a. par Metalliferous, (met-al-if'gr-

us) a. producing metals. Metalline, (met'al-in) a. like metal. [skilled in metals. Metallist, (met'al-ist) n. one Metallurgic, (met-al-ur'jik)
a. pertaining to metal-

lurgy, Metallurgy, (met'al-ur-je) a. art of separating and refining metals.

Metamorphose, (met-a-morfoz) v. t. to transform or change the shape of.

Metamorphosis, (met-a-mor'fo-sis) n. change of form. Metaphor, (met'a-fer) n. a similitude.

Metaphorical, (met-a-for'ikal) a. containing a meta-phor; figurative.

Metaphorically, (met-a-for-ik-al-le) ad. by a figure. Metaphrastic, (met-a-fras-tik) a. liberal; rendered word for word.

Metaphysical, (met-a-fiz'ik-al) a. according to metaphysics; abstract.

Metaphysician, (met-a-fizish'an) n. one versed in

Metaphysics.
Metaphysics. (met-a-firits)
n. pl. selence of the mind.
Mete, (met) v. t. to measure

ie te-er) n. a lumi-i dy passing in the

(mē-tē-or'ik) ng to or proceed-1 meteors. e, (mē-tē-or'o-lit) coric stone. gical, (mē-tē-er-oa pertaining to logy.

gy, (më-të-er-ol'oët'er) n. an instru-

r measuring. 1, (më-theg lin) n. n. nade of honey and

(mē-thingks') t seems to me. meth'ud) a. orderly ment; way of do-(me-thod'ik-nl)

d or proceeding in ally,(me-thod'ik-aln due order. m. (meth'ud-ism) n. as and worship of ists, founded by

t, (meth'ud-ist) n. rent to Methodism. tic, (meth-ud-ist'ik) abling the Method-

e, (meth'ud-iz) v. t. iet'er) n. verse; harneasure (met'rik-al) a. per-

to poetic measure. is, (me-trop'o-lis) n.

itan, (met-ro-pol'itpertaining to the nty; -n. an archmet'l) n. coursage.

ne, (met'l-sum) a. 1) m. s cage or coop; o confine in a cage. 101) v. t. to cry as a

to, (met-zō-tin'tō) st. graving on copper, by scraping and

ung. (mi-as'ma) s. noxnria 2 (mi-as-mat'ik) a.

of miasma. Michaelmas, (mik'el-mas) n. feast of St. Michael, 29th

September.

Microscope, (mi krö-sköp) n.

instrument for magnifying.

Microscopic (mi-kroskop'ik) a.

verysmall. Mid, (mid) a. middle; intervening.

Midday, (mid'da) n. noon. Middle, (mid'l) a. equally distant from the ends; in-

termediate; -n. the point equally remote from the extremes. Middling, (mid'ling) a. of a

middle rank; of moderate Midnight, (mid'nīt) n. twelve o'clock at night. [phragm. Midriff, (mid'rif) n. the dia-

Midshipman, (mid/ship-man) n. a naval cadet or young officer. Midst, (midst) n. the middle.

Midway, (mid'wa) a. the middle. Midwifery, (mid'wif-re) R. assistance in child-birth.

Mien, (mën) n. look; air. Miff. (mif) n. slight resentment

Might, (mit) pret. of May:n. power; strength of body; Mightily.(mit'e-le) ad power-

Mightiness, (mit'e-nes) n. power; a title of dignity. Mighty, (mit'e) a. having immense strength.

Mignonette, (min-yo-net') n. a fragrant plant.

Migrate, (mi'grat) v. i. to re-move to a distant country. Migration, (mi-gra'shun) a. act of migrating.

Migratory, (mi'grā-tor-e) a. disposed to migrate. Milch, (milsh) a. giving milk.

Mild, (mild) a. gentle; calm; soft.

Mildew, (mil'da) n. honeydew; spots on cloth or paper ;-v. t. or i. to taint with mildew. [softly. Mildly, (mild'le) ad. gently; Millinery, (mil'in-gr-e)

pertaining to or consisting | Mildness, (mild'nes) a. quality of being mild; gentleness.

Mile, (mil) n. a linear measure of 320 rods, 1760 yards, or 5280 feet.

Mileage, (mil'Aj) n. fees for travel by the mile.

Militant, (mil'e-tant) a, engaged in warfare; fighting Military, (mil'e-tar-e) a. suiting a soldier; -n. citizen

soldiers. [oppose. Militate, (mil'o-tat) p. i. to Militia, (me-lish'e-a) a. na-tional military force.

Milk, (milk) n. a white liquor drawn from the female of certain animals, and from plants; -v. t. to draw milk. Milker, (milk'er) a, one that milks.

(milk'e-nes) n. Milkiness, qualities like milk; softness.

Milkmaid, (milk'mad) n. a. woman employed in a dairy. Milkman, (milk'man) n. a man that carries milk to market.

Milk-pail, (milk'pal) n. a vessel for milk.

Milky, (milk'e) a. made of or like milk. Milkyway, (milk'e-wa) n. a.

white track in the heavens: galaxy. Mill, (mil) n. a machine for grinding:-v. f. to grind; to

stamp coin; to full. Mill-cog, (mil'kog) n. the tooth of a wheel.

Mill-dam, (mil'dam) n. a dam to keep water for a mill. Mill-race, (mil-ras) n. a canal to convey water to a millwheel.

Millenarian,(mil-le-na're-an) n, one who believes in the millennium.

Millenary, (mil'le-nar-e) consisting of a thousand. Millennial, (mil-len'e-al) a. pertaining to the millennium.

Millennium, (mil-len'e-um) n. the thousand years of Christ's reign on earth.

Miller, (mil'er) n. one who

Milliner, (mil'in-er) n. one who makes ladies' caps and hats. hats.

llion, (mil'yun) a, ten nundred thousand. Illionaire, (mil-yun-ar') a. one worth a million. ilt, (milt) w. the spleen ;

roe of fishes. (imetic, (mi-met'ik) a. given

to aping. dimic, (mim'ik) n. one who imitates ;-v. t. to imitate

for sport ; to ape. Mimical, (mim'ik-al) a. acting the mimic; imitative. Mimicker, (mim'ik-gr) n. one who mimics.

Mimicry, (mim'ik-re) s. ludicrous imitation for sport. Minacious, (min-a'she-us) a.

full of threats. Ispire. Minaret,(min'a-ret)n, a small Mince, (mins) v. t. or t. to chop into small pieces; to

speak softly. Mincingly, (mins'ing-le) ad. with short steps.

with short steps.
Mind, (mind) n. the intelligent power in man; purpose; opinion; -v. f. to
heed; to regard.
Minded, (mind'ed) a. disposed; inclined.
Mindful, (mind'fool) a. regardful; attentive; ob-

servant. Mine, (min) a. belonging to me ;-n. a pit where minerals are dug; an excava-tion; -v. t. or i. to dig; to

sap. [digs mines. Miner, (min'er) n. one who Mineral, (min'er-al) n. a substance not organic, existing on or in the earth :- a. impregnated with mineral substances.

Mineralize, (min'er-al-iz) v. i. to combine with a metal in forming an ore; to seek minerals.

Mineralogist, (min-gr-al'ojist) a one versed in minerals.

Mineralogical, (min-gr-al-oj'ik-al) a. pertaining to mineralogy.

Mineralogy, (min-gr-al'o-je)
n. the science of minerals. Mingle, (ming'gl) v. t. or i. to mix; to blend.

Miniature, (min'e-a-tūr) n. a small likeness.

Minim, (min'im) n. a dwarf; note in music; a small liquid measure ; a drop.

Minimum, (min'e-mum) n.

the least quantity; pl. Minima. Minion,(min'yun) a a favour-ite; a small type. Minister, (min'is-ter) a. an

agent; an ambassador; a

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pastor ;-v. t. to give; to communicate; to supply.

Ministerial, (min-is-te're-al)

a. pertaining to a minister; done under authority;

sacerdotal.

Ministration, (min-is-tra'-shun) n. office of a minister : service.

Ministry, (min'is-tre) n. office ; service ; ecclesiastical function; ministers of state.

Minor, (mi'nor)a. less; smaller ;-n. a person under the age of twenty-one.

Minority, (mi-nor'e-te) n. a. being under age; smaller number.

Minotaur, (min'o-tawr) n. a

fabled monster, half man, half bull. [dral. Minster, (min'ster) n. a cathe-Minstrel, (min'strel) n. a singer and player on an in-

strument. Minstrelsy, (min'strel-se) n. a company of musicians.

Mint, (mint) n, place where money is coined;—

w. t. to coin, as money. Mintage, (mint'aj) n. that which is coined or stamped. Minuend, (min'u-end) n. the number from which another is to be subtracted. Minuet, (min'ū-et) a. a grace-

ful dance. Minus, (ml'nus) a. an alge-braic term denoting sub-

traction; less Minute, (min'it) n, the sixti-

eth part of an hour; short note or sketch; -v. 1. to set down in short notes or minutes. Minute, (mi-nut') a. very

small; of little consequence.

Minute-book, (min'it-book) n. a book for short notes. Minute-gun, (min'it-gun) n.
a gun fired every minute.
Minutely, (mi-nut'le) ad. to
a small point.

Minuteness, (mi-nat'nes) smallness.

MISCARRY Minx, (mingks) n. a pert, wanton girl

Miracle, (mir'a-ki) n. an act or event beyond human power.

Miraculous, (mir-ak'n-lus)a. supernatural; wonderful. Mirage, (me-razh') n. an optical illusion, presenting an image of water in sandy deserts, or elevating ob-

Mire, (mir) n. soft, wet earth; mud; -v. L. to mix in mud. Mirror, (mir'er) n. a looking-Mirth, (merth) n. noisy gaiety. (merry; gay. Mirthful, (merth'fool) a. Mirthless, (merth'les) a. hav-

ing no galety.
Miry, (mir'e) a. full of mire.
Misadventure, (mis-ad-ven'tur) n. a mischance; mis-

fortune. Misanthropic, (mis - an throp'ik) a. hating man-

kind Misanthropist, (mis-an'-throp-ist) n. a hater of mankind

Misanthropy, (mis-an'thro-pe) a hatred of mankind. Misapplication, (mis-ap-ple kā shun) n. wrong applies tion. (to apply wrong

Misapply, (mis-ap-pli') v. Misapprehend, (mis-ap-pr hend') v. 4. to misund stand. Misapprehension, (mis-r

pre-hen'shun) [v. t. to suit Misbecome, (mis-bē-ku Misbehave, (mis-bē-hāv')

to behave improperl Misbehaviour, (mis-be-1 yer) n. ill conduct. Misbelief, (mis-be-lef') false belief.

Misbelieve, (mis-be-lev to believe erroneously Miscalculate, (mis-k

Miscalculation, (mis-k la'shun) n. wrong c

Miscall, (mis'kawl) call by a wrong nan Miscarriage, (mis-ka failure; abortion. Miscarry, (mis-kar'e) fail of success; to

abortion.

nus, (mis-sel-la'- ) nixed; consisting kinds.

(mis'el-an-e) n. a of writings; a (mis-chans') n.

10 mis'chif) m. evil ntended or not. s. (mis'chev-us) a

sly, (mis'chēv-us-rtfully. (mis-chóoz') v. £ wrong choice. mis'e-bl) a. that

xed. g citation. nis-sit') v. t to oneously. ation, (mis-kom-n) a false reck-

e, (mis-kom-put') mpute wrong. e, (mis-kon-sev') lave a wrong no-

ion, (mis-konm wrong cont, (mis-kon'dukt) haviour.

t, (mis-kon-dukt') to conduct amiss. ure, (mis-kona. a Wrong con-

ction, (mis-konin) a wrong inion. e, (mis-kon'strôô)

terpret wrong. (mis-kount') v. t. te in counting. (mis'krē-ant) a. a. ch.

(mis-dēd') n. an n ; fault ; offence. mis-dēm') v. £ to (mis-de-men') have ill.

n. ill-behaviour; ( mis - de -(mis-de-rekt') v. t

to a wrong per-(mis-dòò'ing) n. a

(mis-em-ploy')

g. f. to use to a wrong purpose. Misemployment, (mis-em-

ploy'ment) a. improper application. Misentry, (mis-en'tre) wrong entry in a book.

Miser, (mi'zer) n. one covet-ous to excess; a mean fellow.

Misorable, (miz'gr-a-bl) a. wretched; unhappy; worthless. [wretchedly, Miserably, (miz'gr-a-ble) ad. Miserly, (miz'gr-le) a. very

covetous.

Misery, (miz'er-e) n. wretchedness; distress; calamity. Misfortune, (mis-for'tun) n. calamity.

Misgive, (mis-giv') v. t. to fill with doubt; to give amiss. Misgiving, (mis-giv'ing) n. a weakening of confidence; Igotten. distrust.

Misgotten, (mis-got'n) a. ill-Misgovern, (mis-guv'ern) v.t. to govern amiss.

Misgovernment, (mis-guy-grn-ment) n. a bad admin-istration. Misguidance. (mis-gid'ans)

n. wrong direction Misguide, (mis-gid') v. t. to mislead.

Mishap, (mis-hap') n. ill chance or accident; misfortune.

Mishna, (mish'na) n. a col-lection of Jewish traditions.

Misimprove, (mis-im-proov')

w. t. to use to no purpose,
or to a bad one. Misinform, (mis-in-form')

v. t. to give erroneous information. Misinformation, (mis-in-form-a'shun) n. wrong in-

formation

Misinterpret, (mis-in-ter'-pret) v. t. to explain erroneously; to misconstrue. Misinterpretation, (mis-in-ter-pret-a'shun) n. interpreting erroneously.

Misjudge, (mis-juj') v. L. to judge amiss. Misjudgment, (mis-juj'ment)

n. a wrong judgment. Mislay, (mis-la') v. t. to lay in a wrong place; to lose. Mislead, (mis-led') v. L to lead into error.

Misle, (miz'l) v. i. to rain in minute drops. [lead. Misled,(mis-led') pret. of Mis-Mismanage, (mis-man'aj) v.t.

or i, to manage ill. Mismanagement, (mis-man's aj-ment) n. bad manage-

ment. Misname, (mis-nam') v. t. to call by a wrong name.

Misnomer, (mis-nō'mer) n. a wrong name. Misplace, (mis-plas') v. t. to

place wrong. Misprint, (mis-print') v. t. to print wrong ;-n. an error

in printing. Mispronounce, (mis-pro-nouns') v. t. to pronounce incorrectly.

Mispronunciation, (mis-pronun-se-a'shun) n. improper pronunciation.

Misproportion (mis-pro-por'shun) v. t. to join without due proportion. Misquotation, (mis-kwō-tā'-shun) n. act of quoting

wrong. [quote incorrectly. Misquote, (mis-kwōt') v. 4. to

Misrecite, (mis-re-sit') v. L to recite falsely. Misreckon, (mis-rek'n) v. t to compute falsely.

Misrelate, (mis-re-lat') v. t.

to relate erroneously.

Misrelation, (mis-re-la'shun)

n. erroneous relation. Misreport, (mis-re-port') v. t.

to report erroneously ;-n. a false report.

Misrepresent, (mis-rep-re-zent') v. t. to represent falsely. Misrepresentation, (mis-rep-

re-zent-a'shun) n. false account. Misrule, (mis-rool') n. con-fusion; unjust domination.

Miss, (mis) n. a young wo-man; -v. t. to err; not to hit. [Catholic mass-book. Missal, (mis'al) n. the Roman Misshape, (mis-shap') v. L. [pp. or a. misshapen] to

shape ill. [to be thrown. Missile, (mis'il) n. a weapon Missing, (mis'ing) a. lost;

Mission, (mish'un) n. act of sending ; persons sent a pertaining to missions Missive, (mis'iv) a. sent or that may be sent;-n. message or letter sent.

Misspell, (mis-spel') v. t. [pp. misspelled; misspelled to spell erroneously.

Misspend, (mis-spend') v. t [pret. and pp. misspent] to waste or spend ill. Misstate, (mis-stat') v. 1. to

state inaccurately.

Misstatement, (mis-stat'-ment) n. a wrong statement.

Mist, (mist) n. rain in very fine drops; -v. i. to rain in fine drops.

Mistake, (mis-tak') a. unintentional error; -v. L or i.

Mistaken, (mis-tāk'n) pp. or a. used of things, misunderstood; used of persons, wrong; being in error.

Mistaught, (mis-tawt') pp. of Misteach. (teach wrong. Misteach, (mis-tech') v. t. to Mister, (mis'ter) n. a title of address, used for master. Misterm, (mis-term') v. t. to

name erroneously. Misthink, (mis-thingk') v. t. to think erroneously.

Misthought, (mis-thawt') pp. of Misthink. Mistime, (mis-tim') v. t. not

to time aright. Mistiness, (mist'e-nes) n. state of being misty; ob-

Scurity. Mistle. See Misle.

Mistletoe, (miz'l-to) n. a plant that grows

on trees. Mistook (mis-took' pret. of Mistake. Mistrans-

late, (mis-trans-lat') v. t. to translate erroneously.

Mistranslation, (mis-transla'shun) a. erroneous translation.

Mistress, (mis'tres) n. a woman who governs; a term of address.

Mistrust, (mis-trust') n. want of confidence; suspicion; cion; to doubt.

Blistrustful, (mis-trust'fool) a. suspicious.

Mistrustless, (mis-trust/les) a. not apt to suspect.

Misty, (mist'e) a. raining in very fine drops; cloudy with mist.

Misunderstand, (mis-un-derstand') v. f. to misconceive; to mistake.

Misunderstanding, (mis-un-der-standing) n. miscon-

ception; disagreement. Misusage, (mis-uz'aj) n. bad treatment.

Misuse, (mis-uz') v. f. to abuse; to treat ill. Misuse, (mis-us') n. bad use.

Mite, (mit) n. something very small; hence, a small insect.

Mitre, (mi'ter) n. a bishop's cap.

Mitigable, (mit'e-ga-bl a. capable of mitigation. Mitigate, (mit e-gat), v. t. to lessen;

to alleviate. Mitigation, (mit-e-ga'shun)
n. alleviation; relief.

Mitten, (mit'n) n. a cover for the hand. Mittimus, (mit'e-mus) n. a warrant of commitment to

prison. Mix, (miks) v. t. [pret. and pp. mixed or mixt | to unite and blend promiscuously. Mixable, (miks'a-bl) a. cap-

able of being mixed. Mixture, (miks tur) n. a mingled mass.

Mizzenmast, (miz'n-mast) n. the mast nearest the stern. Mnemonic, (ne-mon'ik) a.
assisting the memory.
Mnemonics, (ne-mon'iks)
a. pl. the art of memory.

Moan, (mon) v. i. or t. to mourn ;-n. lamentation. Moanful, (mon'fool) a. ex-

pressing sorrow. Moat, (mot) n. a ditch round a castle, &c.; -v. t. a ditch to surround with a moat. Mob, (mob) n. a tumultuous crowd ;-v. L to attack as a

crowd Mobility, (mö-bil'e-te) n. ac-

Mocassin, (mok'a-sin) n.

out a sole: a poisonous water serpent

Mock, (mok) v. t. to deride; to ape; — a. counterfeit; false. [rision; scon. Mockery, (mok'er-e) n. de-Modal, (mod'al) a. relating to mode.

Modality, (mod-al'e-te) n. the quality of being in or har-

ing the mode. Mode, (mod) n. form; method; fashion; manner of conjugating a verb.

Model, (mod'el) n. a structure designed to be imitated :v. t. to plan ; to shape.

Moderate, (mod'er-at) a. not violent;—v. f. to allay; to become less violent. Moderately, (mod'er-(mod'er-at-le) Moderation, (mod-gr-a'shun)

n. state of being moderate. Moderator, (mod'er-at-er) a.

one who presides. Modern, (mod'ern) a. of the present time.

Modernize, (mod'ern-iz) r. l. to make modern.

Modernizer, (mod'ern-is-er) n, one that renders modern. Moderns, '(mod'ernz) n. p people of modern times.

Modest, (mod'est) a. diffi-dent; chaste. Modestly, (mod'est-le) ad-with diffidence. Modesty, (mod'est-e) n. ab-sence of conceit; chashity. Modicum, (mod'e-kum) n. a

small portion. Modification, (mod-e-fe-ka'-shun) n. act of modifying.

Modifier, (mod'e-fi-er) vs. he or that which modifies. Modify, (mod'e-fi) v. L to change the form

Modillion, (mö-dil'yun) s. a kind of bracket. [able. Modish, (möd ish) a fashion-Modishly, (möd ish-le) ad-fashionably.

Modiste, (mo-dest') n. a female artist in dress. Modulate, (mod'a-iat) v. L to vary sounds.

Modulation, (mod-u-la'sbun) n. the act of modulating. Modulator, (mod'u-lat-gr | n.

tivity; fickleness; the pop-ulace.

Module, (mod'a), n. a model

locasein, (mok'a-sin) n. s. or representation

shoe of soft leather, with- Mogul, (mo-gul') n. formets

of the Moguls in of goat's hair. no'har) n. a stuff dan, (mō-ham'ed-ertaining to Mo-l;—n. a follower of ned.

noi'e-te) n. half. l) v. i. or t. to work unful effort: to

sist) a. damp; wet Il degree. (mois'n) v. t. to mid. [dampness. (moist'nes) moist'ar) n. slight

o'lar) a. adapted (mo-las'ez) n. the

hich drains from reacle. il) s. a natural pier; a mound; a

(mö-lek'ū-ler) a. ig to molecules. (mol'e-kul) n. a ticle. mol'hil) n. a hild by a mole. (mol'skin) n. illed fustian. -lest') v. t. to dis-

unnoy. (mo-lest-a'shun) nce. nol'yent) a. as-(mol'e-fi-a-bl) a. be softened or

(mol'e-fi-gr) softens. ol'e-fi) v. L to LEGULAGO. l'ment) n. a pore; importance;

(mc'ment-arry moment. (mo'ment-ar-e) moment only. mō-ment'us) a.

(mo-ment'um) moving body:

Monadic, (mon-ad'ik) a. having the nature of a monad. Monarch, (mon'ark) n. a su-preme and perpetual ruler. Monarchical, (mon-ark'ik-al) a. pertaining to a monarch.

Monarchist, (mon'ark-ist) n. a friend to monarchy. Monarchy, (mon'ark-e) s. government vested in one

man; a kingdom. Monastery, (mon'as-ter-e) n. a house of monks.

Monastic, (mon-as'tik) a. per-taining to monks; secluded. Monasticism, (mon-as'te-sizm) a. monastic life.

Monday, (mun'da) n. second day of the week.

Monetary, (mun'e-tar-e) a relating to money. Money, (mun'e) a. coin for current use in trade, or a substitute for it; Moneys.

Money-broker, (mun'e-brokgr) n. a broker who deals in money.

Moneyed, (mun'ed) a. rich; possessed of money; also written Monied. Moneyless, (mun'é-les) a. des-

titute of money. (trader. Monger. (mung'ger) n. a Mongrel, (mung'grel) a. of a mixed breed;—n. an animal of a mixed breed Monition, (mō-nish'an) n. warning; instruction.

Monitive, (mon'e-tiv) a. conveying warning or instruction.

Monitor, (mon'e-ter) n. one who warns; a subordinate instructor.

Monitorial, (mon-e-tô're-al) a. pertaining to a monitor. Monitory, (mon'e-tor-e) a. giving warning. Monitress, (mon'e-tres) n. a.

female monitor. Monk, (mungk) a. one who lives in a monastery.

Monkery, (mungk'gr-e) u, a monastic life. Monkey (mungk'e) n. an animal like the ape; pl.

Monkeys. Monkish, (mungk'ish) a. pertaining to monks.

Monodist, (mon'od-ist) n. s. writer of monodies. non'ak-izm) n. writer of monocles.
Monody, (mon'o-de) n. a song

Monogamy, (mon-og'a-me) n. marriage to one wife. Monogram, (mon'o-gram) a.

a cipher composed of letinterters woven.

Monograph, (mon o-graf) is an account a single thing.

Menographic, (mon-ö-graf'ik) a pertaining to a monograph. Monologue, (mon'o-log) a. a.

speech by one person. Monomania, (mon-ō-mā'ne-a) n. derangement of a single mental faculty.

Monomaniac, (mon-o-ma'neak) a. a person affected by monomania.

Monopolist (mon-op'ol-ist)n. one who monopolizes. Monopolize, (mon-op'ol-iz)
v. L to engross the whole.

Monopoly, (mon-op'o-le) n. entire control or appropriation.

Monosyllabic,(mon-ō-sil-lab'ik) a. of one syllable only. Monosyllable, (mon-ö-sil'la-bl) n. a word of one syllable,

Monotheism, (mon-o-the'izm) n. the belief in one God only. Isameness of sound. Monotone, (mon'd-ton) n. Monotonous, (mon-ot'on-us) a. in the same tone; with-

out variety. Monotony, (mon-ot'e-ne) n. uniformity of tone; want of variety.

Monseen, (mon'sôén) s. a. periodical wind. Monster, (mon'ster) s. something horrid or unnatural.

Monstrosity, (mon-stros'e-te) n. state of being monstrous. Monstrous, (mon'strus) a. unnatural.

Monstrously, (mon'strus-le) ad in a shocking, un-natural manner. Month, (munth) n. one re-

the twelfth part of the year.
Monthly, (munthle) a baspening every month.

el) or blesetsing memors, a memors' (mon ormans) we will memor to the memor of the memors of the mem

Mood, (mood) a temper of mind. [peevishness. Moodiness, (mood'e-nes) n. Moody, (mood'e) a. governed by moods of feeling; ill-

humoured. Moon, (moon) n. a satellite of this earth, and revolving

round it; a month. Moonlight, (moon'lit) a light of the moon.

Moor, (môor) s. a black man; a marsh; -v. t. to secure a vessel by cables and anchors.

Moorage, (môer'āj)'n. a place for mooring ships. Moorings, (moorings) n. pl.

chains, &c., to anchors, of hold a ship, Moorish,(moor'ish)a marshy; Moorland, (môor'land) n. marshy land. (fenny. Moory (môore) a. marshy; Moot, (môot) v. t. to discuss or debate;—a. disputable. Moot-case, (môot) kas n. a. case admitting of dispute.

Mop, (mop) n. a cloth or col-lection of thrums for clean-

ing floors, &c. :-v. L to wipe with a mop. Mope, (mop) v. i. to be dull or spiritless; -n. a stupid (spiritless. person.

Mopish, (mop'ish) a. dull; Moppet, (mop'et) n. a puppet made of cloth.

Moral, (mor'al) a. pertaining to practice or manners in reference to right and wrong; virtuous; mental; -n. the precept inculcated by a fable.

Moralist, (mor'al-ist) m. one who teaches morality. Morality, (mo-ral'e-te) system or practice of moral

duties. Moralize, (mor'al-iz) v. t. or i, to discourse on moral subjects; to apply to moral purposes. [estly. Morally, (mor'al-le) ad. hon-

Morals, (moralz) n. pl. the practice of the duties of life. [fen.

Morass, (mō-ras') a. a marsh; Morbid, (morbid) a. not sound or healthy. Morbidness, (mor bid-nes) n. a diseased state.

Mordacious, (mor-da'she-us) a. biting; sarcastic.

Mordacity, (mor-da'se-te) n. the quality of biting. Mordant, (mor'dant) n. a

substance to fix colours in cloth.

More, (mor) a. greater in quantity or number ;-adto a greater degree.

Moreover, (mor-o'ver) ad. further; besides; in addition to.

Moresque, (mo-resk') a. done after the manner of the Moors, as paintings. [met.

Morion, (mo're-un) n. a hel-Morning, (morn'ing) n. the first part of the day; also written Morn. Morocco, (mo-rok'ō) n. leath-

er of goat or sheep-skin dressed. [peevish. Morose, (mō-rōs') a. sullen; Morosely, (mō-rōs'le) ad. sullenly. [sullenness. Moroseness, (mo-ros/nes) n. Morphew, (mo-ros/nes) n. a scurf on the face.

Morpheus, (mor'fe-us) n. god of dreams.

Morphia, (mor'fe-a) n. an alkali extracted from opium ; a powerful anodyne. Morrow, (mor'ro) n. next day after the present.

Morsel, (mor'sel) n. a bite; small piece. Mortal, (mor'tal) a. subject to death; deadly; human;

-n. a human being. Mortality, (mortale-te) n. subjection to death; fre-quent deaths.

Mortally, (mor'tal-le) ad. so as to cause death; fatally. Mortar, (mor'tar) n. a ocment

. 0 building; a vessel f o r

ingsubstances with a pestle; a piece of ordnance for throwing bombs.

Mortgage, (mor'gāj) n. a. pledge of real estate ;—v. t. to pledge or convey for securing a debt.

Mortgagee, (mor-gā-jē') n. one to whom a mortgage is given.

one who executes a mort-

Mortification, (mor-te-fe-kashun) n. the process of corrupting; humiliation. Mortify, (mor'te-fi) v. i. or i.

to corrupt; to humble.
Mortifying, (mor'te-fi-ing) a.
tending to humble; humiliating.

Mortise, (mor'tis) # an opening or cut to receive a tenon :- v. L. to form with a mortise.

Mortmain, (mort'man) s. an inalienable estate.

Mosaic, (mő-za'ik) n. werk variegated by shells and stones of various colours; -a. composed of mosaic;

pertaining to Moses. Mosque, (mosk) n. a Moham-medan house of worship. Mosquito, (mos-kē'tō) n. a stinging gnat or fly, com-mon in tropical countries. Moss, (mos) n. a vegetable growing on trees, &c.;-

v. t. to cover with moss. Mossy, (mos'e) a. overgrown with moss

Most, (most) a. greatest in number or quantity;—a the greatest number;—ad. in the greatest degree. Mostly, (most'le) ad. for the

greatest part. [particle. Mote, (mot) n. a very small Moth, (moth) n. a winged insect.

Mother, (muth'er) n. a female parent; a slimy substance in vinegar;—a. na-tive;—v. i. to concrete;— v. f. to adopt as a child.

Motherhood, (muth'gr-hood)
n. the state of a mother.
Motherly, (muth'gr-le) a like
a mother. [creted; slimy. Mothery, (muth'er-e) a. con-Motherwit, (muth'er-wit) a. native wit.

Motion, (mo'shun) n. act of changing place ; a proposal made. [quiescent.
Motionless, (mō'shun-les) a.
Motive, (mō'thu) a. causing
to move;—n. that which
incites to volition or action. [power of motion.
Motivity. [mō'th]

Motivity, (motive-te) a. Motley, (mot'le) a. variegated in colour. | power. Mortgager, (mor'gaj-er) n. | Motor, (mo'ter) n. moris

not'ō) n. a sentence i to an essay; an tion; pl. Mottoes, mold) n. the soft a form: v. t. to -v. i. to contract (möld'gr) v. i. to de-(mold'e) a. covered ould. nölt) v. i. to shed athers, horns, &c. ; (mölt'ing) n. act of

g feathers, hair, &c. mound) n. a bank fy ;-v. t. to fortify mound. mount) n. a hill: in; heap; -v. i. to soar; -v. i. to place

rriage. (mount'an) n. higher than the r around ;-a. per-: to mountains. neer, (mount-an-er') ler on a mountain. 20us, (mount'an-us) inding with moun-

ank,(mount'e-bank) tender; quack. (mount'ed) a. rais-

bellished. g, (mount'ing) n. an an ornament.

morn) v. i. or t. to [who laments. (morn'er) n. one l, (morn'fool) a. sorlamentable. lly, (mōrn'fool-le)

h sorrow. g, (morn'ing) n. act rowing; dress of

nous) n. a small wellanimal; pl. Mice. (mouz'er) n. a cat tches mice. mouth) n. the aper-

an animal for eatspeaking; an open-s. t. or t. to utter loud, affected voice l, (mouth'fool) n. as as the mouth holds

ece, (mouth'pēs) m. uth: one who speaks ther. (móóv'a-lil) a. that

Movables, (môôv'a-blz) n. pl. goods, furniture, &c. Move, (moov) v. t. or i, to put

in motion; to excite; to change place; to propose or recommend. moves. Mover, (môôy'gr) n, one that Movement, (môôv'ment) n, the act of moving; change

of place.

Moving, (môôv'ing) a. chang-ing place; pathetic. Movingly, (môôv'ing-le) ad. with feeling.

Mow, (mo) n. a pile of hay in a barn; -v. t. to heap up in a barn.

Mow, (mo) v. t. [pret. mowed; pp. mowed, mown] to cut down with a scythe.

Mower, (mo'er) n. one who mows. Mowing, (mö'ing) n. act of

cutting with a scythe. Much, (much) a. great in quantity;-n. a great quan-tity;-ad. in a great de-Mucid, (mu'sid) a. musty:

Mucilage, (mu'sc-laj) a. a slimy or viscous mass or body. [us) a. slimy; ropy.

Mucilaginous, (mu-se-laj in-Muck, (muk) #. a mass of moist matter; any thing filthy ;-v. t. to manure with muck. [viscous. Mucous, (mū'kus) a. slimy; Mucus, (mu'kus) n. a slimy fluid.

Mud, (mud) n. wet earth; slime; mire; -v. t. to make foul with mud; to bespatter. [muddy or confused. Muddle, (mud'l) v. t. to make Muddy (mud'e) a. foul; dirty; turbid;—p. t. to make foul. Muff, (muf) n. a warm fur cover for the hands. [cake. Muffin, (muf'in) n. a light Muffle, (muf'l) v. t. to cover close. [sel to drink from. Mug, (mug) n. a cup or ves-Muggy, (mug'e) a. moist. Mulatto, (mū-lat'ō) n. the child of a black and a

white person. Mulberry, (mulber-e) n. a tree and its fruit.

Mulch, (mulsh) u. half-rotten straw.

Mulct,(mulkt) n. a pecuniary penalty; -v. t. to punish by a fine.

Mule, (mul) n. an animal or plant of a mongrel kind. Muleteer, (mul-et-er') n. a driver of mules.

Mulish, (mul'ish) a. like a mule : stubborn : perverse. Mul, (mul) v. t. to spice and sweeten wine.

Muller, (mul'er) a a stone for grinding colours. Mullion, (mul'yun) a. a bar in a window frame.

Multifarious, (mul-te-fa'reus) a. having great variety. Multiform, (mul'te-form) a. having various forms or

shapes. Multiformity, (mul-te-form'e-te) n. diversity of forms. Multinomial, (mul-te-no meal) a having many names. Multipartite, (mul-tip'ar-tit) a. divided into many parts. Multiped, (mul'te-ped) n. an insect with many feet.

Multiple, (mul'te-pl) n. a number exactly divisible by another. (many-fold. Multiplex, (mul'te-pleks) a. Multipliable, (mul'te-pli-a-

bl) a, that may be multiplied. Multiplicand, (mul-te-ple-kand') n. a number to be

multiplied. Multiplication, (mul-te-pleka'shun) n. act of multiplying

Multiplicity, (mul-te-plis'ete) n. a great variety. Multiplier, (mul'te-pli-gr) . one that multiplies

Multiply, (mul'te-pli) v. t. or i. to increase in numbers. Multitude, (mul'te-tud) a. a. great number.

Multitudinous, (mul-te-tud'in-us) a. consisting of a great number. Multivalve, (mul'te-valv) a. having many valves

Mum, (mum) n. malt liquor. Mumble, (mum'bl) v. i. or t. to mutter. Mummer, (mum'er) n. a buf-Mummery, (mum'er-e) n. sport in masks; foolery. Mummify, (mum'e-fi) v. t. to

embalm, as a mummy Mummy, mum'e) n. a dead human body embalmed. Mumpish, (mumpish)

Mumps, (mumps) a. a dis

Mutinous, (mu'te-nus) a. se-

Mutiny, (mū'te-ne) n, an in-

surrection of soldiers or

ditious; disorderly.

e of the neck; sullen-(to chew eagerly. ich, (munsh) v. L. or i. adane, (mun'dan) a. bemging to this world. micipal, (mu-nis'e-pal) a. elonging to a city. unicipality, (mu-nis-e-pal'-e-te) n, a district. unificence, (mu-nif'e-sens) n. liberality. Junificent, (mu-nif'e-sent) Muniment, (mu'ne-ment) n. fortification. Munition, (mū-nish'un) n. materials for war. Mural, (mu'ral) a. pertaining to a wall. Murder, (mur'der) a the act of killing a human being with premeditated malice: -v. t. to assassinate. Murderer, (mur'dgr-gr) n. one who is guilty of mur-der. [guilty of murder. Murderous, (mur'der-us) a. Muriatic, (mu-re-at'ik) a. having the nature of (gloomy. brine. Murky, (murk'e) a. dark; Murmur, (mur'mur) v. i. to mutter; to purl; -n. con-tinued complaint; a purling sound. Murmurer, (mur'mur-er) n. one who murmurs. Murrain, (mur'ran) n. an infections disease among cattle. Muscle, (mus'l) n. the fleshy fibre in animals; a shellfish. [n. unrefined sugar. Muscovado, (mus-kō-va'dō) Muscular, (mus'kn-ler) a. relating to the muscles; strong Muscularity, (mus-kn-lar'ete) n. state of being muscular. Muse, (muz) a. deity of poetry : deep thought ; pl. the nine godesses presiding over the arts; -v. i. to think deeply, [thoughtful. Museful,(muz'fool)a.silently Museum, (mū-ze'um) n. a repository or cabinet of curiosities. [maize meal. Mush, (mush) n. food of Music, (muzik) n. science of

harmonical sounds; melo-

Musical, (ma'zik-al) a. melo-

Idious.

dy or harmony.

Musically, (mn'zik-al-le) ad. seamen; - v. f. to in a harmonious manner. against military or Musician, (mū'zish-an) n one skilled in music. authority. Mutter, (mut'er) v. i. o Musk, (musk) n. an animal, Mutteren (mut'gr-gr) grumbler. Muttering, (mut'gr-ing and a strong-scented substance procured from it ;v. t. to perfume with musk. Musket, (mus'ket) n. a spegrumbling. Mutton, (mut'n) n. fie cies of fire-arms. sheep Musky, (muske) Mutual, (mu'tu-al) a. 1 rocal; acting in return Mutuality, (mn-th-al'e-state of being mutual Mutually, (mn'th-al-lo reciprocally, the odour of musk. Muslin, (mus'lin) n. a fine cotton cloth. Mussulman, (mus'l-man) n.
a believer in the Keran; Muzzle, (muz'l) v. t. to h the mouth of an anim pl. Mussulmans. n. a mouth; a fastenia Must, (must) v. i. to be the mouth. obliged; to be morally fit; My, (mi) a. belonging to -v. 1. to grow mouldy ;-n. new wine unfermented. Myopy, (mi'ō-pe) a. h sightedness. Mustache, (moos-tash') n. Myriad, (mir'e-ad) a long hair on the upper lip; pl. Mustaches. number of ten thousa large number. Mustard, (mus'tord) n. a. plant and its seed—used as Myrmidon, (mer'me-do a rough soldier; ruffi a condiment when ground. Myrrh, (mer) a. an insp Muster, (mus'ter) v. t. or i. to ed sap in drops. Myrtle, (mer'tl) n. a shr Myself, (mi-self') pron. I assemble;-n. a review of troops; register of forces. Muster-roll, (mus'ter-rol) n. another. a list of forces. Mysterious, (mis-te/re-Mustiness, (must'e-nes) n. full of mystery ; obse mouldiness. Mysteriously, (mis-te-le) ad. obscurely. Musty, (must'e) a. affected with mould; spoiled by Mystery, (mis'ter-e' damp or age.
Mutability, (mū-ta-bil'e-te)
n. change of mind; instasecret; an enigma; f calling. Mystic, (mis'tik) n. bility. professes to have d Mutable, (mu'ta-bl) c. subtercourse with Go ject or given to change. Mutation, (mū-tā'shun) n. Mystical, (mis'tik-s Scure; secret; his Mystically, (mis'til) change or process of changing. with a secret mer Mute, (mut) a. silent; speech-Mysticism, (mist' obscurity of doc less;-n. one who is silent. Mutely, (mut'le) ad. silently doctrines of my Mystify, (mis'te-render obscure Muteness, (mut'nes) n. silence; aversion to speech. Mutilate, (mū'te-lāt) v. 4. to Myth, (mith) n. ; Mythic, (mith'ik Mythological, (r cut off, as a limb. Mutilation, (mū-te-lā'shun) n, deprivation of an essenal) a. pertaini tial part. ology. Mutineer, (mu-te-ner') n. one Mythologist, ( who joins in a mutiny. n. one versed Mythology, (p

a system of

trines rest

deities.

[in India. m. a prince

5-us) a. havit lustre. L point dithe zenith nall horse. n. a water aw; a horny he ends of iron pin; a hes and a to fasten

a) a native covering a having no ed-le) ad. ; barely. ked-nes) n. g; pareness. itle: reputamention by minate. les) a. hav-I to say.

ad. that is 1'sak) 7. a ime name. m')n. a buffcloth. hort sleep ; te on cloth; short time. he joint of

d. , naf'tha) na and inflanhich exude

) n. a towel: the hands. st'ik) a. iun. an opiate. in aromatic ment. v. L. to tell;

shun) n. re-Ltiv) m. relars; a story; rticulars. er) A ODE

o catch; to Narrow,(nar'o)g.havinglittle width; close; covetous;— v. t. to contract;—v. i. to become less broad.

Narrowing, (nar'6-ing) n. the part of a stocking which is narrowed.

Narrowly, (nar'o-le) ad. closely; nearly; hardly. Narrowness, (nar'o-nes) n. want of breadth; meanness.

Narrows, (nar'oz) n. pl. a. narrow passage.

Nasal, (naz al) a. pertaining to the nose; -n. a sound uttered through the nose. Nascent, (nas'ent) a. beginning to exist.

Nasty, (nas te) a. dirty; filthy, Natal, (na'tal) a. relating to nativity.

Natunt, (na'tant) a. floating. Nation, (na'shun) n. a people living under one govern-

ment. National, (nash'un-al) g. pertaining to a nation. Nationality, (nash-un-al'e-te) n. love of one's nation.

Native, (na'tiv) a. produced by nature; pertaining to the place of one's birth; n. one born in a pince.

Nativity, (na-tiv'e-te) n. birth; time, place, or man-ner of birth.

Natural, (nat'ur-al) a. per-taining to nature; not revealed ; unaffected ;-n. an idiot; a fool.

Naturalism, (nat'dr-al-izm)
n. mere state of nature. Naturalist, (nat'ur-al-ist) w.

one versed in natural history. Naturalization, (nat-ar-al-iz-

a'shun) w. admission to native privileges. Naturalize, (nat'ur-al-iz) v. t. to confer the rights of citizenship.

Naturally, (nat'or-al-le) ad. according to pature.

Naturalness, (nat'ur-al-nes) n. state of being produced by nature. Nature, (na'tur) n. whatever

ties; constitution; regular | Nebula, (neb' 0-ia) n. a dark

course; natural affection; sort; kind.

Naught, (nawt) n. nothing. Naughtiness, (nawt'e-nes) n badness. [corrupt. Naughty, (nawt'e) a. bad; Nausea, (naw'zē-a) s. sick-ness at the stomach;

loathing. Nanseate, (naw'zō-āt) v. t. to affect with loathe. disgust; to Hoathsome.

Nauseous, (naw ze-us) Nautical, (naw tik-al) a. per-taining to seamen or navi-Naval, (n5'val) a. balana. Naval, (nā'val) a. belong-Nave, (nāv) a. middle or cen-

tre of a church and of a wheel. Navel, (nav'l) n. the middle

of the abdomen. Navigable, (nav'ig-a-bl) a.

passable for ships. Navigate, (nav'e-gat) v. i. or t. to pass on water with ships; to sail.

Navigation, (nav-e-ga'shun) n. the act or art of navigating; ships in general. Navigator, (nav'e-gat-er) n.

one who directs the course of a ship. Navy, (na've) n. a fleet of Nay, (nh) ad, no: a word of denying ;-w. denial. Nazarite, (naz'ar-it) n. a Jew

who professed extraordinary parity of life. Neap, (nep) n. the pole of a cart; -a. low, as neap

llow tide. tides. Neap-tide, (nëp'tid) n. a. Near, (nër) a. not distant; close: covetous;-v. t. approach ;-ad. within little. [closely. Nearly, (ner'le) ad. at hand; Nearness, (ner'nes) n. closeness. foure. Neat, (nët) a. very clean; Neat-cattle, (net kat-l) n. pl. Oxen; cows. [ly; nicely. Nestly, (net'le) od. eless. Nestness, (net'nes) w. eless.

liness; niceness; purity.

Neb, (neb) w. a nose; burity.

spot : film in the eye; pl. 1 Nebulæ. Nebulosity, (neb-ū-los'e-te) n. state of being cloudy or

hazy. Nebulous, (neb'ū-lus) a. re-

sembling a collection of vapours. Necessaries. (nes'es-sar-iz)

n. pl. things needful. Necessarily, (nes'es-sar-e-le) ad. from necessity; inevit-

[that must be, ably. Necessary, (nes'es-sar-e) a. Necessitate, (ne-ses'se-tat) (ne-ses'se-tat)

v. t. to compel. Necessitous, (ne-ses'sit-us) a.

very needy.

Necessity, (no-ses'se-te) n. that which must be; extreme indigence. Neck, (nek) n. the part between the head and body; a narrow tract of land.

Neckcloth, (nek'kloth) n. a. cloth for men's necks. Neckerchief, (nek'er-chif) n. a cloth for the neck.

Necklace, (nek'las) n. string of

beads, &c., for the for neck. Necrology. (nek-rol'oje) n. a register of the dead;

or of deaths. (nek'rō-man-Necromancer,

ser) n. a conjurer. Necromancy, (nek'ro-man-se) n. conjuration.

Nectar, (nek'tar) n. tl fabled drink of the gods. Nectarean, (nek-ta're-an) a. like nectar.

Nectarial, (nek-tā're-al) a. pertaining to the nectary of a plant.

Nectarine, (nek'ta-rin) n. a fruit of the plum kind. Nectary, (nek'tar-e) n. the honey-cup of a flower. Need, (ned) n. occasion for

something ;-v. L to want ; -v. i. to be wanted. [sary. Needful, (ned'fool) a. neces-Needle, (ne'dl) n. a pointed instrument for sewing, and for the mariner's com-

pass; -v. i to form into Veedles (nēd'les) a un-

Needlessly, (ned'les-le) ad. [ without necessity. Needs, (nedz) ad. indispens-

ably. [poor. Needy, (ned'e) a. necessitous; Nefarious, (ne-fa're-us) a. abominably wicked; iniquitous. Idenial.

Negation, (ne-ga'shun) n. Negative, (negativ) a. im-plying denial;—n. a word indicating denial, as not;

-v. t. to prove the contrary; to deny; to refuse. Negatively, (neg'a-tiv-le) ad. with or by denial.

Neglect, (neg-lekt') v. t. to omit by carelessness;—n.

omission; slight. Neglectful, (neg-lekt'fool) a. heedless.

Negligence, (neg'le-jens) n. habitual omission of that which ought to be done.

Negligent, (neg'le-jent) a. heedless; inattentive. Negligently, (neg'le-jent-le) ad. heedlessly.

Negotiable, (në-gö'she-a-bl) a. that may be negotiated. Negotiate, (në-gō'she-āt) v. t. to trade; to treat with.

Negotiation, (në-gö-she-a'-shun) a. a treaty of busi-Negotiator, (nē-gō-she-āt'er) n. one who negotiates.

Negress, (ne'gres) n. a female of the black African race. Negro, (në gro) n. an African by birth, or a descendant

of one. Negus, (ne'gus) a. water, sugar, and lemonjuice, mixed

Neigh, (na) v. i. to whinny;n. voice of a horse. Neighbour, (na'ber) n. one who lives near; a country

or nation near; -v. i. to live near. Inear. Neighbouring, (na'ber-ing) a. Neighbourhood, (na'ber-

hood) n. a place near.

Neighbourly, (nā'bgr-le) a.

cultivating familiar intercourse.

Neither, (në'ther, ni'ther) pron. not either;—con. nor. Neologist, (në-ol'o-jist) n. one who holds to neology.

Neology, (ne-ol'o-je) n. ra-tionalistic views in theology.

Neophyte, (në'ō-fit Nephew, (nev'a) n brother or sister.

Nephritic, (në-frit taining to the ki Nepotism, (nep'o-favouritism to re

Neptunian, (nep-t pertaining to N the ocean, Nereid, (ne're-id)

Nerve, (nerv) n. an sensation and animals:firmness -v. t. to give vig

Nerveless, (nerv'le out strength. Nervine, (nerv'in) ( Nervous, (nerv'us) robust; easily ag

Nervously, (nerv with strength. Nest, (nest) n. a bei or insects; a n boxes inserted

another. Nestle, (nes'l) v. i.t to move restless! Nestling, (nest'ling

just hatched. Net, (net) n. an it for catching fish : v. t. to make ne

Net, (net) a. cle charges and ded v. . t. to produce profit. Nether, (neth'gr)

Nethermost, (net a. lowest. Nettle, (net'l) n. plant; -v. & to vex.

Net-work, (net'wur wrought for or li Neuralgia, (nu-ral pain in the nerve Neuralgic, (nu-ral taining to neural

Neurology, (nu-rol description of the Neuter, (nu'ter) a. Neutral, (nu'tral)

either party :- a takes no part in I Neutrality, (nu-tra

Neutralization, (na shun | n. the act ( ing neuter.
Neutralize, tun'tr

v'er) ad, at no time. less, (nev-er-the-les') withstanding.

a, fresh; recent. ed, (nu-fang'gld) a. ormed, [lately. m'le) od. freshly; (nu'nes) a. freshnovelty; recent [tion.

z) n, fresh informager,(nûz'mung-ger) ler in news. er, (nûz'pā-per) a. a circulate news. ekst) a. nearest in

ime, or rank; -ad. ime or turn nearest. n. a point, as of a make a nib.

nib'll n. a little bit : r t. to eat slowly. nib'ler) n. one that

s) a. exact; fine; ish. is'le)ad. accurately; ily. us'e-te) n. accuracy; ness; delicacy. ich) n. a small recess ide of for a

k)n.a. score: mint; o cut hes. icks.

ks) n. Il wares: trifles. e. (nik'nam) n. a a sport or contempt; oname in contempt. (nik'tat) v. i. to the act of winking. i, (nik-ta'shun) n. ion, (nid-e-fe-ka'-

and hatching and the young. es) w. a daughter of er or sister. [person. (nig'erd) n. a stingy y, (nig-erd-le) a. sorlean.

d) a. near; allied ad nearly; closely. (ni'nes) n. near-

t) a time when the neath the horizon, I

Nightfall, (nit fawl) n close of day.

Nightingale, (nit'in-gal) n. a small bird that sings at night.

Nightly, (nit'le) a. done by night :- ad, every night,

Nightmare, (nit'mar) n. sensation of weight about the breast in sleep.

Night-watch, (nit'woch) n.

guard at night.

Nigrescent, (ni-grescent) a.
becoming black.

Nimble, (nim'bl) a. brisk; light and quick in motion. Nimbleness, (nim'bl-nes) n. briskness. [agility.

Nimbly, (nim'ble) ad. with Nimbus, (nim'bus) a. circle [added. of rays

Nine, (nin) a. eight and one Nine-fold, (nin'föld) a. nine times. (and ten. Ninetcen, (nin'ten) a. nine Ninetieth, (nin'te-eth) a. or-

dinal of 90. Iten. Ninety, (nin'te) a. nine times Ninny, (nin'e)n. a simpleton. Ninth, (ninth) a. the ordinal of nine.

Nip, (nip) v. t. to pinch, as frost; to blast; to destroy; -n. a pinch; a cutting off. Nippers, (nip'erz) n. pl. small

pinchers. (nipl) n. a teat.

Nit, (nit) n. the egg of insects.

Nitid, (nit'id) a shining; gay. Nitrate, (ni'trat) n. a salt formed of nitric acid and a fpotash.

Nitre, (ni'ter) n. nitrate of Nitric, (ni'trik) a. containing nitre. [ment of nitre. Nitrogen, (ni'tro-jen) n. ele-Nitrous, (ni'trus) a. pertaining to nitre.

No, (no) ad. a word of denial; -a. not any; none. Nobility, (nō-bil'e-te) n. dig-nity of mind; distinction

of family or rank; body of nobles. Noble, (no'bl) a. dignified from rank, intellect, or

character :- n a person of rank.

Nobleman, (no'bl-man) n. a man of rank. Nobleness (no bl-nes) n.great-

ness of mind: dignity: worth. [of nobles, Noblesse, (nō-bles') n. body

Nobly, (no'ble) ad. with dignity; with greatness of soul; splendour, &c.

Nobody, (no bod-e) n. not any person. [hurtful. Nocent, (nö'sent) a. guilty; Noctambulation, (nok-tam-bu-la'shun) n. walking in sleep.

Noctambulist, (nok-tam'bulist) n. one who walks in sleep.

Nocturn, (nok'turn) a. a religious song for worship by Inightly. Nocturnal, (nok-tur'nal) a. Nocuous, (nok'ū-us) a. noxious; hurtful.

Nod, (nod) v. i. to bow the head;—n. a quick inclination of the head.

Noddle, (nod'l) n. the head. Noddy, (nod'e) n. a simple-ton; a sea-fowl easily taken. Nodated, (nod'at-ed) q. knotted.

Node, (nod) a. point where the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic. Nodose, (nod'os) a. knotty.

Nodular, (nod'0-ler) a. in the form of a knot. Nodule, (nod'al) n. a small

knot or lump. foun. Noggin, (nog'in) n. a wooden Noise, (noiz) a sound of any kind; -v. i. or t. to sound. Noiseless, (noiz'les) a. making no noise. [noise. Noisily, (noiz'e-le) ad. with Noisome, (noi'sum) a. offenfturbulent.

Noisy, (noiz'e) a, elamorous; Nomad, (no mad) n. one who leads a wandering and pastoral life.

Nomadic, (no-mad'ik) a. pastoral: wandering for pasturage.

Nomenclature, (no'men-klatur) n, the names appropriated to any art or science. Nominal, (nom'in-al) a. existing in name only; not real.

Nominally, (nom'in-al-le) w.L. in name only.

Nominate, (nom'mat) v. t. to name; to propose. Nomination, (nom-in-a'shr But of nominating.

(nom'in-at-iv) taining to a name; irst case in grammar. ator, (nom'in-ut-er) n. The names or nomin-

nee, (nom-in-ē') n. one ignated by another. (non) in composition Ity in age.

age, (non'āj) a. minori-. indifference ; coolness. aconductor, (non-kon-ukt'er) n. a substance

hat does not transmit electricity.

onconformity, (non-konform'e-te) a want of conformity. Nondescript, (non'de-skript)

a. that has not been described

None, (nun) a. not any. Nonelect, (non-è-lekt') a. one not elected.

Nonentity, (non-en'te-te) a. a thing not existing.

Nones, (none) n. pl. in Rome, the 7th of March, May, July, and October, and the 5th of the other months.

Nonesuch, (nun'such) a. that which has not its e aual. Nonexistence, (non-egz-ist'-ens) n. want of existence.

Nonjuror, (non-joor'er) none who refuses to swear allegiance.

Nonobservance, (non-obzervans) n. neglect of observance.

Nonpareil, (non-pa-rel') s. s. small printing type.

Nonpayment, (non-pa'ment) n. neglect of payment. Nonplus, (non-plus; n. a puzzle:-v. t. to put to a stand:

to puzzie.

Nonresidence, (non-res'e-dens) a absence from an estate or charge.

Nonresident, (non-rez'c-dent) a. not residing in a particular place; -a. one who does not reside on his estate, or with his charge. Nonsense, (non'sens) n. words without meaning or

importance. Nouseusical, (non-seus'ik-al) a. unmeaning.

(nou'sut) n.

stoppage of a suit at law; -v. t. to adjudge that a plaintiff drops his suit,

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Nook, (nook) n. a corner. Noon, (noon) n. the middle of the day; twelve o'clock. Noon-day, (noon'da) n. mid-

day ; time of noon. Noose, (noos) n. a running knot ;-v. L. to catch in a [denies. noose.

Nor, (nor) con. a word that Normal, (nor'mal) a, teaching rudiments or princi-

ples. Norman, (nor'man) a. pertaining to

Normandy; architecture. Norus, (norus) pl. the

three Fates, post, present, and future. North, (north) n. the point

opposite the south ;-a. being in the north. Northeast, (north-est') n. the

point between the north and east. Northeastern, (north-Est'ern)

a, pertaining to the northeast. Northerly, (north'er-le) a, be-

ing toward the north; from the north. Northern, (north'ern) a. being in or toward the north. Northward, (north werd) a. being toward the north :-

ad. in a northern direction. Northwest, (north-west') n. the point between the north and west ;-a. being in or proceeding from the

northwest. Northwestern, (north-west'ern) a. pertaining to the northwest.

Nose. (noz) n. prominent part of the face; organ of smell; -v. t. to smell; to lead blindly.

Nosegay, (noz'ga) n. a bunch of flowers.

Noscology, (nos-ol'o-je) classification of diseases. Nostril, (nos'tril) n. a pus-sage through the nose.

Nortrum, (nos'trum) m medicine, the ingredients

which are not ma public. [expresses deni-Not, (not) ad. a word th Notable, (not'a-bl) a. activ industrious; remarkabl conspicuous ;--- a pens of distinction

Notarial, (not-a're-al) a.

Notary, (not'a-re) m. an or car who attests writings. Notation, :not-a'shun) m. act of noting by mari figures, or characters. Notch, (nuch) s. a cut

nick. Note, (not) a. a mark: she writing : character in m sic; obligation witho seal ;-v. f. to set down:

observe closely. Note-book, (not book) a bo for notes. Noted, (not'ed) a. known 1

reputation or report. Nothing, (nuth'ing) s.

Nothingness, (nuth'ing a m. non-existence; no valu Notice, (not'is) a. remar regard; information; to observe; to see.

Noticeable, (not'is-a-bl) worthy of observation. Notification, (not-c-feshun) n. not of gi notice.

Notify, (nöt'e-fi) v. t. t clare; to make knowr Notion, (no'shun) n. cc tion; opinion; sentir Notional, (no'shun-al)

isting in idea only. Notoriety, (nō-tō-ri'e public knowledge posure.

Notorious, (nō-tō'r) publicly known; as known to disac

Notoriously, (nō-ti ad. in a notoriou openly. Notwithstanding.

stand'ing) con ing; neverthele Nought (nawt). Noun, (noun) n. 7 thing.

Nourish, (nur'i Nourisher, lav

A9/lek

nt.(nur'ish-ment)

v'el) a. new; un-. a fictitious tale. (nov'el-ist) n. a. novels; an innoness.

(no-vem ber) n. month of the year. r'is) n. a beginner. (no-vish'e-at) n. novice; a novice.
) ad. at this time. (now'a-das) ad.

sent age. [means. 5'wiz) ad. by no ok'she-us) a. hurtructive. os'l) n. a nose:

l'bil) a. marriage-

(nu'kle-us) n. at which anything ted; body of a A. Nuclei or Nu-

i) a. bare; naked. ud'e-te) n. naked-

(nū'ga-tor-e) a. of trifling; futile. ug'et) n. a lump OF OTO. (nu'sans) n. that

moys or is offene public. a. void: of no

nul'e-fi) v. t. to id; to deprive of [force. ul'e-te) n. want of m) a. torpid; void :- v. f. to deprive Number, (num'ber) s. any assemblage of units: measure; poetry; verse;-v. t. to count: to reckon: to enumerata

Numberless, (num'ber-les) a. more than can be counted. Numbers, (num'berz) n. fourth book of the Old

Testament. Numbness, (num'nes) n. tor-

pidity; torpor. Numerable, (nu'mer-a-bl) a. that may be numbered.

Numeral, (nu'mer-al) a. relating to or expressing number :- n. a letter for a number, as L. for fifty.

Numerary, (nu'mer-ar-e) a belonging to a number. Numeration,(nu-mer-a'shun) n, act or art of numbering.

Numerator, (numer-at-er) n. a number that shows how many parts are taken.

Numerical, (nu-mer'ik-al) a. denoting number.

Numerically, (nû-mgr'ik-al-le) ad. with respect to number. Numerous, (nu'mer-us) a.

containing many. Numismatics, (nu-mis-mat'iks) n. pl. the science of coins and medals.

Numskull, (num'skul) n. a blockhead.

Nun, (nun) n. a female se-cluded in a cloister, under religious vows.

Nuncio, (nun'she-o) n. nn ambassador of the pope. Nuncupative (nun-kū/pāt-iv) a. verbally pronounced; not written.

Nunnery,(nun'er-e) n. a house for nuns; convent.

Nuptial, (nup'she-al) a. pertaining to marriage Nuptials, (nup'she-als) a. pl. marriage.

Nurse, (nurs) s. one who tends a child or sick per-son;—v. t to bring up or tend a child; to feed.

Nursery, (nurs'er-e) a. a room for young children; a plantation of young trees

Nursling, (nurs ling) a. an infant.

Nurture, (nurt'ur) n. that which nurtures; education; -v. t. to feed; to educate. Nut, (nut) n. a fruit consist-

ing of a shell and kernel. Nutation, (nu-ta'shun) n. an apparent vibratory motion

of the earth's axis Nuterackers, (nut'krak-grz) n. an instrument for breaking nuts by pressure.

Nutgall, (nut/gawl) n. excrescence of the oak.

Nutmeg, (nut'meg) a. a kind of aromatic nut. Nutriment, (nu'tre-ment) a.

that which nourishes. Nutrimental, (na-tre-ment's al) a. nourishing.

Nutrition, (nu-trish'un) act of nourishing; that which nourishes : food.

Nutritious, (nu-trish'e-us) a. having the quality of nourishing.

Nutritive, (na'tre-tiv) a. nu-(lie snug. tritious. Nuzzie, (nuz'l) v. t. or i. to

Nymph, (nimf) a. a goddess; a lady. Nympha, (pimf'a) n, the chrysalis of an insect,

Nymphean, (nim-fe'an) a. pertaining to nymphs.

a feelish child; ling; a dolt. ish) a. dull: stuvaluable (n) a. made of ('um) n. old rope in instrument to bardness of heart.

Onsis, (ö-E'sis, ö'E-sis) n. a fertile spot in a desert. Oat, (ot) n. a plant and its Oaten, (5t'n) a. pertaining to oats.

ath, (5th) s. a solemn affirmation with an ap-peal to God for its Oath, (oth) n. peal truth. Obduracy, (ob'du-ros-e)

Obdurate, (ob'du-rat) a. in-flexibly hard. Obedience, (ō-bē'de-ens) a. compliance with a command. Obedient, (5-b8'de-ent) a. sub-

missive. (ol-taveobist-5) Obediently,

sommands. Obeisance, (5-bs/sams) & sub Obelisk, (ob'e-lisk) n. a quadrangular

pyramid. Obeliscal,(ob-ē-lis'kal) α. being in the form of an obelisk. Obesity, (0-

bes'it-e) n. fatness; corpulence.

Obey, (ō-bā') e. t. to comply with ; to perform. Obit, (o'bit) n. death; de-

cease. Obituary, (5-bit'0-ar-e) n. a register of deaths ;-a. relating to deaths.

Object, (ob'jekt) n. that on which we are employed. Object, (ob-jekt') v. t. to oppose by words or reasons. Objection, (ob-jek'shun) n.

adverse reason. Objectionable, (ob-jek'shun-a-bl) a. liable to objections. Objective, (ob-jekt'iv) a. contained in the object.

Objector, (ob-jekt'er) n. one who objects.

Oblate, (ob-lat') a. broad or flattened at the poles. Oblation, (ob-la'shun) n. an

offering. Obligate, (ob'le-gat) v. t. to bind over by contract or

duty. Obligation, (ob-le-ga'shun) n. the binding force of a vow,

law, or duty; a bond. Obligatory, (ob'le-gū-tor-e) a. imposing an obligation; binding.

Oblige, (o-blij') v. t. to constrain; to bind; to gratify. Obligee, (ob-le-je') u. one to whom a bond is executed.

Obliging, (ō-blij'ing) a. dis-posed to do favours; en-[civilly. raging.

gaging.
Obligingly, (5-blij'ing-le) ad.
Oblique.(ob-lek') a. deviating
from a right line; not parallel; indirect. [directly.
Obliquely, (ob-lek'le) ad. not Obliquity, (ob-lik'we-te) n. deviation from a right

line, or from moral recti-Obliterate, (ob-lit'er-at) v. t.

Obliteration, (ob-lit-er'a-shun) n. net of blotting out; extinction.

Oblivion, (ob-liv'e-un) n. forretfulness. Oblivious, (ob-liv'e-us) a. causing forgetfulness; forgetful.

Oblong, (ob'long) a. longer than broad;—n. a figure longer than it is broad.

Obloquy, (ob'lö-kwe) n. calumnious language

Obnoxious, (ob-nok'she-us) a. liable; exposed.

Obscene, (ob-sen') a. grossly indelicate and disgusting. Obscenity, (ob-sen'e-te) n. impurity in expression, or

in representation. Obscuration, (ob-skur-a'shun) n. the act of darkening.

Obscure, (ob-skur') a. dark ; gloomy; not easily understood ; not much known ;-

v. t. to darken; to cloud; to perplex. [darkly. Obscurely, (ob-skur'le ad. Obscurity, (ob-skur'e-te) n. state of being obscure; darkness; privacy.

Obsecration, (ob-se-krā'shun) m. entreaty.

Obsequies, (ob'sē-kwiz) n. pl. funeral solemnities.

Obsequious, (ob-se'kwe-us) a. submissive.

Obsequiously, (ob-se'kwe-us-le) ad. with servile compliance. Obsequiousness, (ob-së'kweus-nesla, mean compliance;

servility. Observable, (ob-zerv'a-bl) a. that may be observed; remarkable.

Observably, (ob-zerv'a-ble) ad, in a manner worthy of note.

Observance, 'b-zerv'ana) n. attention. Observant, (ob-zerv'ant) a. regardful.

Observation, (ob-zery-a'shun) n. remark ; notice.

Observatory, (ob-zerv'ā-ter-e) n. a place for astronomical observations. [to notice. Observe, (ob-zerv') v. t. to see; Observer, (ob-zerv'er) a. one who takes notice. Obsession, (ob-sesh'un) n. act

of besieging. Obsolescent, (ob-so-les'ent) a.

going out of use. Obsolete, (ob'sō-lēt) a. going into disuse; out of date.

Obsoletness, (ob'so-let-nes state of disus

Obstacle, (ob'sta-kl) n. ( which hinders; obstruct Obstetric, (ob-stet'rik) a.

taining to midwifery. Obstinacy, (ob'ste-nas-e) stubbornness. Obstinate, (ob'ste-nat) a.s Obstinately, (ob'ste-na

ad. stubbornly. Obstreperous, (ob-strep'er a. clamorous; loud; tu lant.

Obstreperously, (ob-stre) us-le) ad. clamorously; bulently.

Obstruct, (ob-strukt') e. hinder; to stop; to b

Obstruction, (ob-struk's) n. that which obstructs Obstructive, (ob-strukt'it

hindering. Obtain, (ob-tan') v. t. to g to get; to continue in Obtainable, (ob-tan'a-bl that may be obtained. Obtest, (ob-test') v. f. or

beseech. [n. supplicat Obtestation, (ob-test-a's) Obtrude, (ob-trood') v. 1 thrust into; to urge u

against the will. Obtruder, (ob-trood'er) a. who intrudes

Obtrusion, (ob-troo'zhun an entering without i tation. [apt to obtr Obtrusive, (ob-troo'siv) Obtrusively, (ob-troo'si

od. by way of intrusion Obtund, (ob-tund') v. t dull; to blunt. Obtuse, (ob-the') a. not no Obtuseness, (ob-tus'nes) want of sharpness or re

ness; dulness of sound. Obtusion, (ob-tu'zhun) # of blunting. [to sh Obumbrate, (ob-um'brat Obverse, (ob-vers') a. ha

the base narrower than Obverse, (ob'vers) n. the Obvert, (ob-vert') v. 1. to toward.

Obviate, (ob've-at) v. i move. Obvious, (ob've-us)a. evid

Obviously, (ob've-us-le) Occasion, (ok-ka'zhuz

seed; exigence;-v. t. ; to produce. d, (ok-kā'shun-al) α. ng at times. illy, (ok-kā'zhun-alupon occasion; at [west. (ok'se-dent) n. the (ok-sip'it-al) a. perto the back part of

(ok'se-put) n. the part of the head. ok-kult') a. secret; on, (ok-kult-ä'shun)

of concealment; a [possession. ry, (ok'ū-pan-se) n. ;, (ok'ū-pant) n. one kes or holds posses-

(ok-u-pa'shun) ness; possession. ok'ū-pi) v. t. to hold; ; to employ; to use. k-kur') v. i. to come nind: to arise. ce, (ok-kur'ens) a shun) a. the largest water on the earth. (ō-shē-an'ik) a. per-

to the ocean. 'ker) a. clay used as ent. , (ok'ta-kord) n. an

nent or system of ounds.

(ok'ta-gon) n. a e of gles. l (ok-al) a ining males es. on, (ok-ta-hē'dron)

zure of eight equal ar, (ok-tang'gü-ler) ng eight angles. ok'tāv) n. an eighth

ok-tā'vō) n. a book night leaves to a

l. (ok-ten'ne-al) a once in eight years, ok-to ber) n. tenth f the year.

Octogenarian, (ok-tō-jen-ā'- ) re-an) n. a person eighty years of age.

Ocular, (ok'u-ler) a. known by or relating to the eye.

Oculist, (ok'ū-list) n. one
skilled in diseases of the

Odd, (od) a. uneven in number; strange; peculiar. Oddity, (od'e-te) n. singular-

ity; a singular person. Oddly, (od'le) ad. unevenly; strangely. [larity. Oddness, (od'nes) n. singu-Odds, (odz) n. pl. inequality;

excess; advantage. [song. Ode, (od) n. a short poem; Odious, (o'de-us) a. very offensive. [hatefully.

Odiously, (ö'de-us-le) ad. Odium, (ö'de-um) n. quality of provoking hate. Odoriferous, (ō-dur-if'er-us)

a. fragrant. Odorous, (ō'dur-us) a. sweet Odour, (ō'dur) n. scent; per-lover. a. fragrant. [of scent. O'er, (or) contraction of

Of, (ov) prep. from; concerning. [prep. distant from. Off, (of) ad. noting distance; Offal, (of'al) n. refuse; en-

Offence, (of-fens') n. displeasure; anger; injury; sin. Offenceless, (of-fens'les) a. innocent. [please. Offend, (of-fend') v. t. to dis-

Offender, (of-fend'er) n. one who offends. [pleasing. Offensive, (of-fens'iv) a. dis-Offensively, (of-fens'iv-le) ad.

so as to give displeasure. Offer, (of'er) v. L or i. to present; to propose; to bid;— n. a proposal; price bid. Offering, (of'ering) n. a sac-rifice; any thing offered. Office, (of'is) n. public em-

ployment; function; place of business.

Officer, (of'e-ser) n. one who holds an office; w. L to furnish with officers. Official, (of-fish'e-al) a. de-rived from office; m. an

ecclesiastical judge Officially, (of-fish'e-al-le) ad.

by authority Officiate, (of-fish'e-at) v. i. to perform an office. Officinal, (of-fis'in-al) a. be-

longing to a shop.

Officious, (of-fish'e-us) a. do-(of-fish'e-us-le)

ing kma.
Officiously, (of-nan e. ad. kindly; forwardly.
ad. kindly; forwardly.
(of-fish'e-us-Offing, (of ing) n. the sea at a distance from shore.

Offscouring, (of skour-ing) n. refuse or rejected matter. Offset, (of'set) n. a shoot or sprout; -v. t. to set one account against another. Offspring, (of'spring) n. chil-

dren. Ofte, (oft) ad. frequently. Often, (of'n) ad. frequently. Ogee, (o-je') a. a moulding

formed like the letter S. Ogle, (ō'gl)v.t. or i to look with side glances;-n. glance.

Ogler, (ö'gler) n. one who ogles. [prise or pain. Oh. (5) ex. denoting sur-Oil, (oil) n. an unctuous substance; - v. t. to smear with oil.

Oil-cloth, (oil'kloth) n. a cloth oiled for floors, &c.
Oiliness, (oil'e-nes) n. unctu-

ousness Oily, (oil'e) a. like oil: smooth.

Oint, (oint) v. L to rub with oil. [soft unctuous matter. Ointment, (oint/ment) n. any Old, (öld) a, having existed a long time.

Olden, (öld'n) a. old; ancient. Oldness, (öld'nes) n. state of being old. [oily Oleaginous, (ō-lē-aj'in-us) a. Oleaster, (ō-lē-as'ter) n. wild-

Olfactory, (ol-fak'tor-e) a. having the sense of smellgum resin. Olibanum, (ö-lib'an-um) n. a. Oligarchy, (ol'e-gark-e) a. government in the hands of a few men.

Olio, (ō'le-ō) n. a medley. Olive, (ol'iv) n. a tree yield-ing oil; the emblem of peace

the period of four years in Grecian history. taining to Olympia and its

Omega, (ō'me-ga) n, the last Greek letter; the last. Omelet, (om'ē-let) n, a fritter

[tie; a sign. of eggs, &c. (tie; a sign. Omen, (o men) n. a prognos-Ominous, (om'in-us) a. fore-boding ill. [glect; failure. Omission, (ō-mish'un) n. ne-Omnibus, (om'ne-bus) n. a

large vehicle for con-

veying passen gers. **及**(2)基本 Omit, (o-

v. t. to pass by; to neglect. Omnific, (om-nif'ik) a. allcreating.

Omnipotence,(om-nip'o-tens) n. unlimited or infinite power.

Omnipotent, (om-nip'o-tent) having all power;-n. the Almighty.

Omnipresence, (om-ne-prez'ens) a. presence in every place.

Omnipresent, (om-ne-prez'-ent) a. present in every place. [a. infinite wisdom. Omniscience, (om-nish'e-ens)

Omniscient, (om-nish'e-ent) g. having infinite knowa. all-devouring. ledge. Omnivorous, (om-niv'ō-rus) On, (on) prep. upon; at; near; ad. forward; onward.

Once, (wuns) ad. one time. One, (wun) a. single; any. Oneness, (wun'nes) n. unity. Onerous, (on'er-us) a. com-

prising a burden. Onion, (un'yun) n. a plant with a bulbous root.

Only, (on'le) a. single; -ad. singly. lassault. Onset, (on'set) n. an attack;

Ontology, (on-tol'o-je) n. the

Onward, (on werd) ad. for-ward; further;—a. advanc-ing; improving. Onyx, (on iks) n. a gem. Onus, (o'nus) n, the burden.

Ooze, (ooz) n. soft mud; -v. i. to flow gently.

Opacity, (o-pas'e-te) n. want

of transparency. Opacous, (ō-pa kus) a. not transparent.

Opaque, (ō-pāk') a. not transparent. Opal, (o'pal) n. a stone of

changeable colours. Opaline, (5'pal-in) a pertain-ing to or like opal.

Ope. (op) v. t. to open.

Open (o'pen) v. t. to unclose; to divide; to unfold;—a. unshut.

Opening, (5'pen-ing) n. an aperture; a breach

Openly, (o'pen-le) . d. publicly; plainly; frankly. [ness. Openness, (o'pen-nes) n. plain-Opera, (op'er-a) n. a dramatic composition set to music. Operate, (op'er-at) v. i. to act;

to work. Operatic, (op-er-at'ik) a. per-taining to the opera.

Operation, (op-gr-a'shun) a. action; agency. Operative, (op'er-at-iv) a. act-

ing; having power to act;n. a labouring person. Operator, (op'er-at-er) n. one

who operates Ophicleide, (of'e-klid) n. a large brass wind-instru-

ment. Ophidian, (ö-fid'e-an) a, re-

lating to serpents. Ophiology, (of-e-ol'o-je) n. history and description of serpents.

Ophthalmic, (of-thal/mik) a. relating to the eye. Ophthalmy, (of thal-me) n. a disease of the eyes.

Opiate, (5'pe-at) n. a medi-cine that contains opium ; a. causing sleep. Opinion, (ö-pin'yun) n. the judgment formed by the

mind; notion; sentiment. Opinionative, (ö-pin'yun-ativ) a. stiff in opinion Opium, (o'pe-um) n. the in-

spissated juice of the poppy. Opodeldoc, (op-ō-del'dok) n asaponaceouscampherated liniment.

Opossum, (ō-pos'sum) n. an American quadruped. Opponent, (op-po'nent) a.

that opposes; -n. an opposer, [thinely; seasonable. Opportune, (op-por-tun') a. Opportunely, (op-por-tun'le) ad. seasonably.

Opportunity, (op-por-thn'etime.

Oppose, (op-pos') s. sist; to withstand. Opposer, (op-poz'er)

who opposes. Opposite, (op'pō-zit) trary in position; a

Opposition, (op-pō-zis resistance; contra an opposite party. Oppositionist, (op-po-

ist) n. one in an party. Oppression, (op-pres

act of oppressing. Oppressive, (op-pre burdensome; unju

Oppressively, (op-p: cruel manner.

Oppressiveness, (op nes) n. quality o oppressive.

Oppressor, (op-pres'g who oppresses; a t Opprobrious, (op-pri a. reproachful.

Opprobriously, (opus-le) cd. reproa infamously.

Opprobrium, (op-pro n. contemptuous re infamy. [pose; Oppugn, (op-pun') s. Optative, (op'tā-tiv) pressing desire or

Optical, (op'tik-al) taining to vision o Optician, (op-tish'e-person skilled in o

Optics, (op'tiks) n. pl of the nature and vision.

Optimism, (op'timthe doctrine tha thing is for the bes Option, (op'shun) a. choosing. [te Optional, (op'shun-a

Upulence, (op'a-1 wealth; riches. Opulent, (op'n-lent) Or, (or) con, unitin

natives, as, you ma stay. Oracle, (or'a-kl) n. an deemed infallible:

man. Oracles, (or'a-klz) n. revelations of God. Oracular, (ö-rak'a-le tering oracles;

tire. Oral, (7'ral) a. de ō'ral-e) ad. by word th. [fruit of a tree. (or anj) a. the pulpy y, (or anj-er-e) n. a ntang, (ō-rang-òò-n, the great ape, a deformed resemto man.

(ō-rā'shun) speech. (or'a-ter) n. an elospeaker; a petitioner. aing to an orator or

ally, ally, (or a tor ik-al-in a rhetorical man-

(or-a-to're-o) n. a drama set to music (or'a-tor-e) n. art of

speaking; a small
[a sphere
] n. a round body;
[or'bāt) a bereaved.
ar, (or-bik'0-ler) a r; spherical.
r bit) n. path of a
or comet round its
cavity of the eye. (or chard) n. an as-

ige or garden of a, (or kes-tra) a, the f a theatre for the ians; the musicians, ral, (or-kes'tral) a ning to an orches-

or'kis) m. a plant. (or-dān') v. t. to ap-to invest with minl function: to in-(or'de-al) n. trial by òæ water: severe (or'der) w. a com-; method;—e. & to > command; to regu-

(or'der-le) a regu not unruly; - ad dically; according to -a. a private soldier ttends on an officer. tor din-al) a noting -n. a book of rites. os, (or din-ans) a. aw ; rite. for din-ar--le)

Ordinary, (or din-ar-e) a. usual ; common ; inferior ; -n. an ecclesiastical judge; public table.

Ordinate, (or'din-at) a. regu-lar; methodical.

Ordination, (or-din-a'shun) a. act of ordaining.
Ordnance, (ord nans) n.
heavy artillery; cannon.

Ordure, (or'dur) n. dung; filth.

Ore, (cr) n. a compound of metal and other matter. Organ, (or'gan) n. an instru-

ment of action or motion; a le windinstrument of music. Organ-

ic, (or gan'ik) a containing organs. franic structure. Organism, (or gan-izm) n. or-Organist, (or'gan-ist) w. one who plays on an organ.

Organization, (or-gan-iz-h'-Organize, (or'gan-iz) v. t. to form with organs; to form

in due order. Orgasm, (or'gazm) n. immoderate excitement or

action. Orgies, (or'jez) a. pl. frantic revels.

Oriel, (o're-el) n. a bay window. Orient, (5're-ent) a, rising as

the sun ; eastern; shining; -n, the east. Oriental, (ö-re-ent'al) a. east-Orifice, (or'e-fis) n. an open-

ing. [ning; source. Origin, (or'e-jin) n. begin-Original, (ō-rij'in-al) q. first; primitive; -a. origin; first

Originality, (5-rij-in-al'e-te) s. quality of being origin-al. [od. at first copy. [ad. at first. (ō-rij'in-al-le)

Originally, (ō-rij'in-al-le) Originate, (ō-rij'in-at) v. f. to bring into existence :- U. L.

Orlop, (or lop) a. a platform in ships.

Ormolu, (or'mō-lū) n. brass or copper gilt,

Ornament, (or na-ment) n. decoration; -v. f. to embellish.

Ornamental, (or-na-ment'al) a tending to adorn or embellish. [decorated. Ornate, (or'nāt) a. adorned; Ornitholite, (or-nith'ō-lit) n. a petrified bird.

Ornithologist, (or-ne-thel'o-jist) n. one skilled in the science of birds.

Ornithology, (or-ne-thol'o-je) n. the science which treats of birds.

Orology, (or-ol'o-je) n. the

Orphan, (or'fan) n. a father-less or motherless child. Orphanage, (or fan-aj) n. the state of an orphan.

Orphean, (or-fe'an) a. per-taining to Orpheus.

Orery, (or'er-e) n. an instrument to show the revolutions of the plauets. Orthodox,(or'tho-doks)a.cor-

rect in doctrine Orthodoxy, (or'tho-doks-c) n. soundness in opinion and

doctrine. Orthoepist, (or'tho-ep-ist) n a person well skilled in

pronunciation Orthoepy, (or'tho-e-pe) # correct pronunciation of words.

Orthographer, for-thog'rafer) a one versed in orthography.

Orthographic, for-tho-graf's ik) a. pertaining to orthography. Orthographically, (or-sho-

graf'ik-al-le) ad. according to rules of spelling.

Orthography, (or-thog'ra-fe)
n. the spelling or writing
of words with the proper letters. eastern. Ortive, (or'tiv) a. rising; Oscillate, (os'il-lat) v. i. [ppr. or a. oscillating to swing ; to vibrate. [a vibration. Oscillation, (os-il-la/shun)

Originator, (6-rij'in-de-gr) a. Oscillators, (es-li-de-kluzi) a. one who originates.
Orion, (6-ri'on) n. a southern Oscillation, (es-e-de-kluzi) a. oonstellation.
Orison. (or'e-run) n. a. Dray- Oser, (6 phr-er) n. a. willow

Ossous, (or's-us) a. bony:
like bone.
Ossiela, (or's-ki) s. a small
Ossific, (os-eif'ki) a. having
power to ossify.
Ossification, (os-s-fe-kk'shun) s. the process of
changing to bone.
Ossify, (or'se-fi) s. t. or t. to
change to bone.
Ossifyrous, (os-si'v'ō-rus) a
feeding on bones.
Ostensible, (os-ten'se-bil) a.
apparent.
Ostensibly, (os-ten'se-bil) ad.
plauntibly.

Ostensive, (os-ten'siv) a. tending to show; exhibiting.
Ostentation, (os-ten-tā'shun)
a. ambitious display.
Ostentatious, (os-ten-tā'sheus) a. affectedly showy;

us) a. affectedly showy; gaudy. Ostentatiously, (os-ten-ta'sho-us-le) ad. boastfully; vainly. Osteologist, (os-t8-ol'o-jist) s.

a describer of bones.
Osteology, (os-të-ol'o-je) s.
description of bones.
Ostiary, (os'te-ar-e) s. mouth
of a river.

of a river.

Ostracism, (os'tra-sism) w.
banishment by votes on
shells.

Ostracise, (os'tra-sis) v. f. to banish by the voice of the people. Ostrich, (os'trich) s. a large bird with very short wings. Other, (uth'er) a. not the

same; different.

Otherwise, (uth'er-wis) ad. in a different manner.

Otter. (ot'er) s. an amphibi-

Otter, (ot'er) n. an amphibious quadruped.
Otto, (ot'ō) n. essential oil of roses; also written Ottar.

Attar.
Ottoman, (ot'5-man) n. a stuffed seat; a native of Turkey;—a. relating to

Turke :.
Ouch, (cuch) s. the bezel or socket of a ring.
Ought, (awt) s. t. to be

Ought, (awt) s. d. to be morally necessary; to be obliged. Unnes, (ouns) s. 12th of a

Ounce, (ouns) s. 12th of a pound troy, and 12th of a pound avoirdupois. [us. Car. (our) a pertaining to Ours, (ours) press. noting what belongs to us.

Ourselves, (our-selvz') pron.
pl. we; not others. (force.
Oust, (oust) v. t. to eject with
Out, (out) ad. abroad; not at
home. (to outweigh.
Outbalance, (out-bal'ans) v. t.
Outbid, (out-bid'v. t. to bid

more.
Outbound, (out'bound) a.
proceeding to a foreign
port. [breaking forth.
Outbreak, (out'brak) n. a.

Outcast, (out'kast) n. a person banished. [loud cry. Outcry, (out'kri) n. clamour; Outdo, (out-doo') v. t. [pp. outdone] to surpass.

Outer, (out'gr) a. that is without. Outermost, (out'er-most) a.

on the extreme part. Outface, (out-fas') v. t. to bear down with impudence. Outfit, (out-fit) n. equipment

for a voyage.
Outgeneral, (out-jen'er-al)
v. f. to exceed in generalship. (pass.

ship. [pass. Outgo, (out-gō') v. t. to sur-Outgoing, (out'gō-ing) n. act of going out.

Outgrow, (out-gro') v. t. to surpass in growth. Outhered, (out-her'ed) v. t. to

exceed in cruelty or absurdity.
Outhouse, (out/hous) n. an

appendage to the mansion.
Outlandish, (out-land'ish) a.
foreign; rustic.
Outlast, (out-last') v. t. to
exceed in duration.

Outlaw, (out law) n. one excluded from the benefit of the law;—v. t. to deprive of the benefit of the law.

Outlawry, (out'law-re) n. act of depriving of the benefit or protection of the law. Outlay, (out'la) n. expendi-

ture. Outlet, (out'let) n. a passage outward.

Our.ine, (out'lin) s. the exterior line of a figure; a sketch. [vive. Outlive, (out-liv') s. t. to sur-Outmost, (out'most) a. furthest in the extremity.

ost in the extremity.
Outnumber, (out-number)
v. t. to exceed in number.
Outpost, (out-post) n. a station without a camp, or at a distance.

Outpour, (out-por')
pour out.
Outpouring, (out'pi

Outrage, (out'raj) :
sult;—n. violence
Outrageous, (out-ra
exceeding all b

reason, decency, & Outreach, (out-rech go or extend beyo Outride, (out-rid') ride faster than.

Outrider, (out/ridattending servant back. [m

Outright, (out'rit) Outrun, (out-run') surpass in runnin ceed.

Outsail, (out-sal')
leave behind in sa
Outsell, (out-sel') v.
ceed in amount of
Outset, (out'set) n. be

opening.
Outshine, (out-shine excel in brightness
Outside, (out-wid) a

Outside, (out'sid) n. ward part. Outskirt, (out'skert der; suburb.

Outspread, (out-spread open; to Outstanding, (out-st

a. not collected; u Outstretch, (out-stre to extend far. Outstrip, (out-strip' outgo; to exceed; behind.

behind.
Outvote, (out-vot') v.
oeed in the nu

votes.
Outwalk, (out-wawk leave behind in wr Outward, (out'werd ternal;—ad. tow outside.

Outwardly, (out'wer Outwear, (out-war') endure or wear than.

Outweigh, (out-wi') exceed in weight o Outwit, (out-wit') overcome by strate

Outwork, (out/wurl fortification. Oval, (o'val) a. of the

like an egg.

re-us) a. consisting of 7, (5'var-e) n. ere eggs are formed. e, (o'vat) a. egg-shaped,

leaf. ion, (ö-vā'shun) n. an erior, or less formal triph. [cavity for baking. , (uv'n) n. an arched (o'ver) prep. across; we; upon; on the sur-e;—ad. from side to e : more than.

act, (ö-ver-akt') v. t. to form to excess. alls, (ō'ver-awlz) n. a d of long trousers. arch, (ö-ver-arch') v. L. pover with an arch. awe, (ō-ver-aw') v. t. to train by awe.

balance, (ö-ver-bal'ans) t to weigh down; to ponderate. [bear down. bear, (ö-ver-bar') n. t. to bearing, (ō-ver-bar'ing) haughty and dogmati-lout of the ship.

board, (ö'ver-bord) ad. burden, (ō-ver-bi (ō-ver-bur'dn) cast, (ö-ver-kast') v. t. to

ud ; to obscure. cast, (o'ver-kust) a. overead with gloom; sewed

charge, (ō-ver-cha: to charge to excess. (ö-ver-charj') charge, (ō'ver-charj) n.

come, (ō-ver-kum') v. t. get the better of. do, (ō-ver-doo') v. t. to do much. [great a dose, dose, (ō'ver-dōs) n. too draw, (ö-ver-draw') v. t. draw orders beyond the dit. [t. to spread over. flow, (ō-ver-flo') v. t. or flow, (o'ver-flo) n. inuntion; deluge; superandance.

flowing, (5-ver-floring) a. wing over; abundant; pious ;-n. great plenty. grow, (ö-ver-gro') v. t. to ver with herbage; to ow beyond the natural

growth, (5'ver-groth) n. uberant or excessive to cover with shade.
with. [to jut over. Overshadow, (ō-ver-shad'ō)
v. L. to cover.

Overhaul, (ō-ver-hawl') v. L. to turn over and examine; to overtake. |above; aloft. Overhead, (5-ver-hed') ad. Overhear, (ö-ver-hea') ad. Overhear, (ö-ver-hea') v. t. to hear by accident. Overheat, (ö-ver-het') v. t. to

heat to excess.

Overjoy, (ō-ver-joy') v. t. to transport with delight. Overland, (ō'ver-land) a. car-ried by land.

Overlay, (ō-ver-la') v. t. to spread over; to smother. Overleap, (ō-ver-lep') v. t. to leap over.

Overload, (ō-ver-lod') v. t. to load too heavily; to fill to excess. Overlook, (ö-ver-look') v. t.

to inspect; to neglect; to excuse. Overmatch, (ö-ver-mach') v. t.

to be too powerful for. Overmatch, (5'ver-mach) n. one superior in power or

skill. [too much. Overmuch, (ō-ver-much') a. Overpass, (ō-ver-pas') v. t. to go over; to cross; to omit. Overpay, (5-ver-pa') v. t. to pay too much.

Overplus, (ō'ver-plus) n. more than is wanted; surplus. [ponderant weight. Overpoise, (ō'ver-poiz) n. pre-Overpower, (ō-ver-pow'er) v.t. to vanquish by superior force; to affect too strongly. Overrate, (ō-ver-rat') v. t. to rate too high or beyond the truth. I to deceive. Overreach, (ō-ver-rech') v. t.

Overrule, (ō-ver-rool') v. t. to control. Overruler, (ō-ver-rool'er) n. one who overrules.

Overruling, (ō-ver-rool'ing) a. exerting superior power. Overrun, (o-ver-run') v. t. to spread over; to ravage;v. i. to overflow; to run (youd sea. over.

Oversea, (6'ver-se) a from be-Oversee, (ō-ver-se') v. t. to superintend. Overseer, (o-ver-ser')

supervisor. Overset, (o-ver-set') v. t. or i. to overturn ; to subvert.

Overshade, (ö-ver-shad') v. v. L to cover.

Overshoot, (ō-ver-shoot') v. t. to shoot beyond. Overshot, (ö'ver-shot) a. re-

ceiving water over a wheel.

Oversight, (5 ver-

sit) n. a. 2 mis d

superintendence. Oversleep, (ō-ver-slēp') to sleep too long.

Overspent, (ō-ver-spent') wearied to excess.

Overspread, (ō-ver-spred') v.t. to cover over. Overstep, (ō-ver-step') v. t. to

step beyond. Overstock, (ö-ver-stok') v. t. to fill too full.

Overstrain, (ö-ver-stran') v. t. to strain to excess.

Overstrew, (ō-ver-stroo', ō-ver-stro') v. t. to spread or scatter over. Overt, (ō'vert) a. open; pub-Overtake, (ō-ver-tak') v. f.

[pret. overtook; pp. over-taken] to come up with. Overtask, (o-ver-task') v. t. to impose too much work on.

Overthrow, (ō-ver-thro') v. t. to subvert. (ō'ver-thrō) n.

Overthrow, ( Overtly, (5'vert-le) ad. open-ly; publicly.

Overtop, (ō-ver-top') v. t. to rise above; to surpass. Overture, (o'vert-ur) n. opening; proposal; an in-

troductory piece of music. Overturn, (ö-ver-turn') v. t. to throw down ; to destroy. Overturn, (o'ver-turn)

overthrow. Overweening, (5-ver-wen'ing) a. conceited

Overweigh, (ō-ver-wā') v. t. to exceed in weight. Overweight, (o'ver-wat) a. preponderance : greater

weight. Overwhelm. (ö-ver-hwelm') #. t. to spread over.

Overwise, (ō-ver-wil') of

to jabour too much Overwork' (g-ast-ante) a. r w sneemion



Ovicular, (ō-vik'ū-lgr) a. per-taining to an egg. Oviform, (ō've-form) a. egg-shaped. Oviparous, (5-vip'ar-us) a. producing eggs. Owe,  $(\bar{v})$  v. t. to be indebted. Owing, (o'ing) ppr. or a. due; imputable to. Owl, (owl) n. a fowl that

flies at night. Own, (on) a. noting proper-ty; belonging to; -v. i. to

avow; to possess. Owner, (on er) n. the rightful proprietor of any thing.

Ownership, (on'er-ship) n. exclusive right of possession.

Ox, (oks) n. a male of the bovine genus; pl. Oxen.

Oxalie, (oks-al'ik) a. relating to sorrel. Oxyd, (oks'id) n. a com-

pound of oxygen and a Бада. Oxydation, (oks-id-a'shun) n.

operation of converting into an oxyd

Oxydize, (oks'id-iz) v. t. to convert into an oxyd.

Oxygen, (oks'e-je

of gas which acids; the res of air. Oxygenate, (oks'

to cause to co oxygen. Oxygenous, (oks

pertaining to Oyer, (5'yer) n. : Oyster, (oys'ter) ular shell-fish.

Ozone, (ō'zōn) n principle in phere.

PABULAR, (pab'u-lar) a. pertaining to food. Pace, (pas) n. a step; gait; measure of five feet; —v. t. or i. to measure by steps.

Pacer, (pas'er) n. a horse that paces. Pacha, (pa-shaw') n. a Turk-

ish viceroy. Pachalic,(pa-shawl'ik) a. pertaining to a pacha. Pacific, (pa-sif ik) a, concilia-

tory. Pacification, (pa-sif-e-kā'-

shun) a. act of making

Pacificatory, (pa-sif'e-kāt-or-6) a. tending to peace, Pacifier, (pas'e-fi-gr) n. one who appeases

Pacify, (pas'e-fi) v. t. to appease; to allay. Pack, (pak) n. a bundle; lead;

-v. t. to make into a bundle : to send off in haste. Package, pak'āj) n. a bundle; a bale.

Packet, (pak'et) n. a small package; a vessel for dispatches, or for passengers. Packman, (pak'man) n. a pedler.

Packthread, (pak'thred) n. a thread for binding parcels. Pact; (pakt) n. a contract; [robber. covenant.

Pad, (pad) n. a small cushion; Paddle, (pad'l) v. i. to play in water; -n. a small our. Paddock, (pad'ok) n. a small

inclosure; a tond or frog. dlock, (pad lok) n. a lock for a staple.

Pan, (pë'an) n. a song of triumph or joy.

Pagan, (pā'gan) n. a heathen;

—a. heathenish. Paganism, (pā'gan-izm) n.

heathenism. Paganize. (pā'gan-iz) v. t. to convert to heathenism.

Page, (pāj) n. a boy; one side of a leaf; -v. t. to mark with pages Pageant, (paj'ent, pa'jent) n.

a pompous show. Pageantry, (paj'ent-re, pa'jent-re) a. pompous exhibi-

tion. Pagoda, (pa-gō'da) n. an Indian idol, temple, and

noin Paid, (pad)pret. and pp. of Pail, (pal) n. a vessel for

water, milk, ke Pailful, (pal'fool) a. as much as a pail holds.

Pain, (pan) n. distress; penalty ;-v. & to distress; to [pain. Painful, (pan'fool) a, full of Painfully, (pan'fool-le) ad.

laboriously. Paint, (pant) v. t. to cover with colours; -v. i. to practise painting; - n. a colouring substance.

Painter, (pant'er) a. one who paints; a rope to fasten a boat.

Painting, (pant'ing) n. art of | Palestric, (pa-)

forming figure a picture.

Pair, (par) n. suited or used couple :- p. i. couples.

Palace, (pal'as) ficent house. Paladin, (pal'a knight-errant. Palanquin, (pal-

covered carria the shoulders. Palatable, (pal pleasing to the Palatal, (pal'at-a ing to the poletter uttered l

the palate. Palate, (pal'at) n the mouth; ta Palatial, (pa-la's

taining to a pa Palatine, (pal'a-invested with leges; -a. poss privileges.

Palaver, (pa-lav flatter .- n. dec colour; white o pointed stake; v. t. to inclose

-t. i. to turn 1 Paleness, (pal'ne being pale; de ours.

Paleography, (pr n. ancient writ tively.

Paleology, tpatreatise on ar

to the exercise of | al'et). See Pallet awl'fre, pal'fre) n. iorse. [fence-work. il'ing) a. a kind of (pal-e-sad') n. s



ring for the dead: t to make vapid

; to cloy. , (pal-la'de-um) n of Pallas; an effecd'et) n. a painter's

pard for the hand watch: a straw bed (pal-yas') n. an d of straw. (pal'e-at) v. f. to

o excuse or exten-[extenuation. (pal'e-at-iv) n. that tenuates:-a. miti-

l'id) a. pale; wan m) m. a tree; inner the hand; -v. t. to in the hand; to im-

(pal'mat-ed) a webbed, as a duck (pal-met'o) n. s

(pal'mis-tre) n elling fortunes by (ing Am'e) a flourish-(pal'pa-bl) a that (elt.

(pal'pe-tat) v. i. to beat, as the heart. n. (pal-pe-ta'shun) ting or fluttering, eart [lytic pawl'zid) a. parawl'ze) n. loss of the ! voluntary muscution; paralysis;— strike with palsy;

wl'ter) v. i. to fail; to play tricks; to (meanness. (pawl tro-nes) n. Paltry, (pawl'tre) a. mean; pitiful; insignificant. Pamper, (pam'per) v. t. to feed to the full.

Pamphlet, (pam'flet) a. sheets stitched but not bound.

Pamphleteer, (pam-flet-er') m. one who writes para-

Pan, (pan) m. a broad, shallow vessel; part of a gun-lock; hard stratum of earth. [universal remedy. Panacea, (pan-n-sê'a) n. a Pancreas, (pan'krê-as) n. a soft gland of the body; the

sweet-bread. Pancreatic, (pan-krē-at'ik) a. pertaining to the pancreas. Pandect, (pan'dekt) a. a

treatise which contains the whole of any science. Pandemonium, (pan-de-mo'-

ne-um) a. the council-hall of evil spirits. Pander, (pan'der) a. a pimp; a mean wretch. glass.

Pane, (pan) n. a square of Panegyric, (pan-e-jir'ik) n. a laudatory speech :- a. con-

taining praise. Panegyrize, (pan'ā-jir-īz) v. t.

to praise highly. Panel, (pan'el) n. square of wainscot; jury roll; -u. L. to form with panels.

Pang, (pang) a. extreme agony.

Pauic, (pan'ik) a. sudden fright without good cause; -a. extreme or sudden.

Pannel, (pan'el) m. a rustic saddle; a legal term for a jury ; in Scotland, applied to a prisoner at the bar.

Pannier, (pan'e-er, pan'yer) n. a basket to be carried on horses.

Panoply, (pan'ō-ple) a. ar-mour covering the whole [complete view. body. Panorama, (pan-o-ra'ma) n. Panoramic, (pan-ō-ram'ik) a. pertaining to or like a panorama

Pant, (pant) v. t. to breather rapidly; - n. a rapid a rapid breathing. Pantalets, (pan-ta-lets') n. pl.

loose drawers.

l'antalogne, (pan-ta-logne) a. pl. a kind of trousers. Pantheism, (pan'theism) ".

the doctrine that the universe is God.

Pantheist, (pan'the-ist) a. one who believes in pantheism. Pantheistic, (pan-the-ist/ik)

a. relating to pantheism. Pantheon, (pan-the on, pan'-the on) n. a temple in Rome dedicated to all the deities. [spotted animal. Panther, (pan'ther) n. a Pantograph, (pan'tō-graf) n.

an instrument to copy any drawing.

Pantography, (pan-tog'ra-fe)
n. general description.

Pantomime, (pan'tō-mim) a. a representation in dumb show.

Pantomimic, (pan-tō-mim'ik)
a. representing characters
and actions by dumb show. Pantry, (pan'tre) n. a storo-room for provisions. |food.

Pap, (pap) n. a nipple; soft Papa, (pa-pa') n. a father.

Papacy, (pā'pa-se) n. office and dignity of the pope. Papal, (pā'pal) a. belonging to the pope.

Papaverous, (pa-pav'er-us) a. resembling the poppy.

Paper, (pā'per) n. a substance for writing or printing on;

-a. made of paper;-v. t. to cover with paper.

Papier-mache, (pap-yā-ma'-shā) s. articles made of the pulp of paper japan-ned, as tea-boards, trays,

Papilionaceous, (pa-pil-yō-nā'shē-us) a. resembling a

butterfly.
Papillary, (pap'il-lar-e) a. resembling nipples.
Papist, (pa'pist) n. an adher-

ent to the Roman Catholic religion.
Pupistical, (ps-pist'ik-al) a.

pertaining to popery. Pappous, (pap'us) a. downy. Pappy, (pap'e) a. like pap; mcculent

Papulous, (pap'ū-lus) a. covered with little vesicles or blisters.

Discors.

Papyrus, (ps-pl'rus) m. an
Extraction plant and the
Papyrus made from it.
Par. (phr) n. state of equality; equal value.

Parable, (par's-bl) m. a tab

rabola, (par-ab'o-la) n. a | Paralogism, (par-al'o-jizm) n. ( sonie section. arabolic, (para-bol'ik) a. expressed

by parable, or similitude. Parachute, (par'a-kat) a. an

instrument to prevent rapidity scent in balloon.

Paraclete,

(par'a-klet) n. a comforter; an advocate; an intercessor. Parade, (par-ad') n. a pom-

pous exhibition; military display :- v. t. to assemble, as troops ;-v. f. to display. Paradigm, (par'a-dim) a. an example; a model.

Paradise, (par'a-dis) n. Eden; a place of bliss.

Paradisiacal, (par-a-de-sl'akal) a pertaining to paradise.

Paradox, (par'a-doks) w. a tenet seemingly absurd, yet true.

Paradoxical, (par-a-doks'ikal) s. having the nature of a paradox.

Paragogie, (para-goj'ik) a. lengthening a word by add-ing a syllable or letter. Paragon, (par'a-gon) a. pat-tern of excellence.

Paragraph, (par a-graf) n. a distinct part of a discourse. Parallactic, (par-a-lak'tik) a. pertaining to a parallax.

Parallax, (par'a-laks) n. the change of place in a heavenly body as viewed from different points.

Parallel (par'al-lel) a equally distant ;-n. a line equally distant from another at all points; -v. t. to compare. Parallelism, (par'al-lel-ism) n. state of being parallel.

Parallelogram, (par-al-lel'ogram) n. a right-lined

figure of four sides, whose op-

are equal and parallel.

false reasoning [sy. Paralysis, (par-al'e-sis) n. pal-Paralytic, (par-a-lit'ik) a. having lost the power of muscular motion ;-n. one affected with palsy.

Paralyze, (par'a-liz) v. t. to strike with palsy; to de-

stroy action. Paralyzing, (par'a-liz-ing) a. palsying; destroying func-tion.

Paramount, (par'a-mount) a. chief; superior to all others.

Paramour, (par'a-moor) n. a. lover; a mistress, in a bad Ifor defence BenBe. Parapet, (par'a-pet) n. a wall

Paraphernalia,(par-a-fer-na'le-a) n. pl. apparel and ornaments.

Paraphrase, (par'a-fraz) n. a copious explanation; -v. t. to interpret amply. Paraphrast, (par'a-frast) a.

one who interprets. Paraphrastic, (par-a-frast'ik) a. ample in explanation;

not literal. Paraselene, (par-a-se-le'ne) n. a circle round the moon ; a mock moon.

Parasite, (par'a-sit) n. a hanger on; a plant growing on another.

Parasitical, (par-a-sit'ik-al) a. having the qualities of a parasite. [umbrella. Parasol, (par'a-sol) a. a small Parboil, (par'boil) v. t. to boil partly.

Parcel, (par'sel) n. a small bundle; a portion;—v. 4. to divide into portions.

arcenary, (par'se-nar-e) n. co-heirship.

Parcener, (par'se-ner) n. a joint heir; coparcener. Parch, (parch) v. t. or i. to burn the surface.

Parchment, (parch'ment) a. the skin of a sleep or goat dressed for writing on. Pard, (pard) n. the leopard;

any spotted beast. Pardon, (par'dn) n. fergiveness; remission of penalty; v. t. to forgive.

Pardonable, (par'dn-a-bi) a.
that may be forgiven. Pardoner, (par dn-er) w who forgives. [gradually. Pare, (par) v. t. to diminish

Paregoric, (par-e-gor'ik) a. a medicine that mitigates

Parent, (par'ent) n. a father or mother.

Parentage, (pār'ent-āj) n. birth; extraction. Parental, (pa-rent'al) a. like a parent; tender; affection-

Parenthesis, (pa-ren'the-sis) n. a sentence or part of it, included in curved lines,

Parenthetical, (par-en-thet'-ik-al) a included in a parenthesis.

Parentless, (par'ent-les) a deprived of parents. Parget, (par'jet) n. gypsum; plaster-stone.

Parhelion, (par-he'le-un) n. a mock sun; pl. Parhelia. Pariah, (pā're-a) n. the lowest caste in Hindostan.

Parietal, (pa-ri'et-al) a. per taining to or forming a wall. strip cut off. Paring, (par'ing) n. a thin Parish, (par'ish) n. a district or division of town of country, under a Christian minister, having the cure of souls therein :- a. be-

longing to a parish Parishioner, (pa-rish'un-gr) a, one belonging to a parish Parisian, (pa-riz'yan) n. an inhabitant of Paris.

Parity, (par'e-te) n. equality of number, likeness, quan tity, &c.

Park, (park) n. a piece of in closed ground; a place for artillery; -v. L. to inclose in a park. [conversation Parlance, (par lans) n. talk Pariey, (par'le) n. confe ence; oral treaty;—e. i. ! treat by word of mouth; daily.

Parliament, (parle-ment) the legislature of Gr Britain.

Parliamentary, par-le-me ar-e) a. pertaining to liament, or to legisla usages. [for conversa Parlour, (par'ler) n. a Parochial, (par-ō'ke-al) longing to a parish. Parody, (par o-de) n. s. ent application of w. t. to apply diff.

a burlesque imitapar-5l') m. word of ; a verbal promise; l; verbal.

, (par'o-ket) n. a arrot.

pa-rot'id) a. noting near the ears.

a. (par'oks-izm) n. a fit of pain.

d. (par-re-sid'al) a.

ing in parricide.

, (par re-sid) n. one
irders his parent.

ar'ut) n. a talking
[off.

ar're) v. t. to ward ars) v. t. to resolve nmar. nious, (par-se-mō'ne-

frugal; sparing;
nus.
1y, (par'se-mun-e) n.
ty; niggardliness.
(pars le) n. a wellpot herb. [and root.
(pars nip) n. a plant
par'sn)n. the clergya parish.

e, (par'sn-āj) n. of the minister of a

art) w. a portion; side;—v. £ to divide; e; to separate. (par-tāk') v. £ to part. (who shares.

(par-tāk') v. t. to part. [who shares. (par-tāk'er) n. one (par-tār') n. a level ground.

(par'she-al) a. ing a part; not generse [sa. undue bias y, (par-she-al'e-te) ', (par'she-al-le) ad. i only; with undue [ble, (part'e-bl) a. divisi-

ant, (par-tis'e-pant) ing; partaking;—n. ker. ate, (par-tis'e-pāt) partake.

partake. ation, (par-tis-e-pā'a. a sharing; distri-

le, (par'te-sip-l) s. a artaking of the proi of a noun and a

(parte-ki) n. a min-

Particular, (par-tik'n-ler) a. pertaining to a single person or thing;—n a point. Particularity, (par-tik'a-lar'e-te) n. something peculiar. Particularize, (par-tik'a-ler-

Particularize, (par-tik'ū-leriz) v. t. to name particulars. [le) ad. singly. Particularly. (par-tik'ū-ler-

Particularly, (par-tik'ū-ler-Parting, (part'ing) n. act of separating or breaking.

Partisan, (par'te-zan) n. an adherent to a party. Partisauship, (par'te-zanship) n. the state of being

a partisan.

Partition, (par-tish'un) n.
that which separates:—v. t.

to divide into parts.

Partitive, (par'te-tiv) a. distributive.

Partly, (part'le) ad. in part. Partner, (part'ner) n. associate in business; a sharer. Partnership. (part'ner-ship)

Partnership, (part'ner-ship) n. union or joint interest in business.

Partridge, (par'trij) n. a well known bird of game. Parts, (parts) n. pl. faculties;

region.
Parturient, (par-tū're-ent) a.
giving birth to young.
Parturition (par-tū-rish'un)

Parturition, (par-tu-rish'un)

n. act of giving birth.

Party, (par'te) n. a select assembly; one of two liti-

gants.

Paschal, (pas'kal) a pertaining to the passover.

Pasquinade, (pas-kwin-ād')

Pasquinade, (pas-kwin-ad') n. a satirical writing. Pass, (pas) v. t. to go beyond; to spend; to omit; to enact;—n. a passage; license to pass; a thrust.

Passable, (pas'a-bi) a. that may be passed; tolerable. Passage, (pas'aj) m. act of passing; way; incident; clause or portion of a book. Pass-book, (pas'book) m. a

book to enter articles bought on credit. Passenger, (pas'en-jer) a one that travels in some pub-

lic conveyance.

Passibility, (pas-e-bil'e-te) n.
capacity of receiving impressions.

Passible, (pas'e-bl) a. susceptible of impressions. Passing, (pas'ing) n. act of going by.

Passim, (pas'im) ad. everywhere.

Passion, (pash'un) n. that which is suffered; any strong emotion. Passionate, (pash'un-āt) a.

easily excited.
Passionately, (pash'un-āt-le)

ad. with passion; ardently.

Passionless, (pash'un-les) a
not easily excited.

Passive, (pas'iv) a. receiving

impressions; unresisting. Passively, (pas'iv-le) ad. in a submissive manner.

Passiveness, (pas'iv-nes) n. patience; submission.

Passover, (pas'ō-ver) n. feast of the Jews, commemorating the escape of the Hebrews.

Passport, (pas'port) n. a permission to pass; a license, Past, (past) prep. beyond. Pasta (past) n. an adhesive

Paste, (past) n. an adhesive mixture;—v. t. to unite with paste.

Pasteboard, (pāst'bord) n. a species of thick paper.

Pastern, (pas'tern) n. joint of a horse next the foot. Pastille, (pas-těl') n. a roll of paste; a kind of perfume. Pastime, (pas'tim) n. diver-

sion; sport.

Pastor, (pas'tor) n. a shepherd; minister of a church.

Pastoral, (pas'tor-al) a. rural;

relating to a pastor;—n, a poem describing rural life, Pastorate, (pas'tor-āt) n, the office of a pastor.

office of a pastor.
Pastry, (pas'tre) a. pies; tarts;
cake.

Pasturable, (pas'tur-a-bl) a.
fit for pasture.

Pasturage, (pas'tūr-āj) n. lands grazed by cattle; grass for cattle.

Pasture, (pas'tūr) n. land for grazing; -v. t. or i. to graze.
Pasty, (pās'te) α. like paste or dough; -n. a pie made of paste.

paste.
Pat, (pat) α. fit; exactly suitable;—n. a light blow.
Patch, (pach) n. a piece of cloth;—s. L to put a patch

Patchwork, (pach work) a. bits of cloth sewed together; bungling work. Pate, (pat) w. the head; skip of a calf's head.

'atan. (nat'en) n. a small plate used at the eucharist Patent, (pat'ent) n. a grant of exclusive right; -v. f. to make a public grant of :-

a. open ; public. Patentee, (pat-ent-8') n. on to whom a patent is granted. [crly; hereditary. Puternal, (pa-ter nal) a. fath-

Puternity, (pa-ter'ne-te) a. the relation of a father. Paternoster, (pat'er-nos-ter) n. the Lord's prayer.

Path, (path) a. a way trod by man or beast; course of life; -v. t. to tread into a path.

Pathetic, (pa-thet'ic) a. affeeting or moving the passions. [ing no path. Pathless, (pathles) a. hav-(pa-thog'no-Pathognomy, me) a. expression of the

passions and their signs. Pathologic, (path-o-loj'ik) a

pertaining to pathology.

Pathologist, (pa-thol'o-jist)

n. one who treats of pathology.

Pathology, (pa-thol'o-je) a. the science of diseases. Pathos, (pa'thos) n. warmth; passion; that which ex-

Pathway, (path'wā) n. a path conducting to any point. Patience, (pā'she-ens) n. the power of suffering; perse-

verance. Patient, (pa'she-ent) a. en-

during without nurmur-ing;—n. a sick person. Patiently, (pa'she-ent-le) ad. without discontent; calm-

Patriarch, (pā'tre-ark) n. the head of a family or church. Patriarchal, (pa-tre-ark a) a. pertaining to a patriarch.

Patrician, (pa-trish'e-an) a.
of noble family;—n. a no-

bleman. Patrimonial, (pat-re-mo'neal) a. possessed by inheri-

tance. Patrimony, (pat're-mun-e) a.

an estate derived by inheritance.

Patriot, (pā tre-ot) a. one who loves his country.
Patriotic, (pā tre-ot'ik) a. having love to one's coun-

love of one's country

Patristic, (pi-tris'tik) a. per taining to the Christian fathers.

Patrol, (pa-tröl') s. the guard that goes round a camp at night;—v. i. to go the rounds in camp.

Patron, (pa'trun) s. one who countenances or protects. Patronage, (pā'trun-āj, pat'run-aj) a. support; protec-tion. [a female patron.

Patroness, (pa'trun-es) s. Patronize, (pa'trun-is, pat'-run-is) s. t. to act the pe-

Patronymic, (pat-rō-nim'ik) a a name derived from a father

Patten, (pat'en) m. the base of a column; a wooden shoe with an iron ring. Patter, (pat'er) v. i. to strike

as drops of rain. Pattern, (pat'ern) m. a model for imitation: -v. i. to

copy. Patty, (pat'e) n. a little pie. Paucity, (paw'sit-e) n. few-

Paunch, (pansh) a the belly. Pauper, (paw'per) n. a poor person; one who receives

alms. Pauperism, (paw'per-izm) state of complete indigence.

Pause, (pawz) n. a stop; suspense; -v. f. to cease; to wait. [stone or brick. Pave, (pav) v. t. to lay with Pavement, (pav'ment) n. a. layer of stone or brick. Pavilion, (pa-vil'yun) n. a tent; a building with a

dome. Paw, (paw) n. the foot of a beast; -b. i. or t. to scrape or strike with the foot.

Pawn, (pawn) n. a pledge de-posited;—v. f. to leave as security.

Pawn broker, (pawn brok-gr) n. one who lends money on pledge.

Pay, (pil) s. t. [pret and pp. paid] to discharge a debt or duty; to reward; to rub over, as with tar, ac.;—n. payment; reward.

Payable, (pa'a-bl) a that is due.

Patriotism, (pa'tre-ot-ism) a. | Payee, (pa-è') a, one to whom a note is made payable. Pay-master,(pa'mas-ter)n.an officer who makes payment Payment, (pa'ment) n. act of

paying; money paid.

Pea, (pe) n. a plant and its
fruit; pl. Peas, Pease.

Peace, (pes) n. quiet; freedom from war or disturbance Peaceable, (pēs'a-bl) a. disposed to peace; quiet. Peaceably, (pes a ble) ad.

quietly. Peaceful, (pēs'fool) a. quiet in mind; undisturbed.

Peacefully, (pes'fool-le) ad. quietly.

Peace-officer, (pes'of-is-cr) n.
a civil officer; constable.

Peach, (pech) a. a delicious stone-fruit Peacock, (pë'kok) n. a beauti-

ful fowl Peahen, (pë'hen) w. femaleof the peacock. [hill; a poin Peak, (pek) n. the top of a Peal, (pel) n. a loud sound. l'ean, (pe'an) a. a triumphal song; also written Pman. Pear, (par) n. a fruit; its tres. Pearl, (perl) n. a white sub-stance found in the syster;

-v. t. to adorn with pearls. Pearlash, (perl'ash) n. refined potasb.

early, (perl'e) a. like pearl. Peasant, (pez'ant) n. one who lives by rural labour. Peasantry, (pez'ant-re)

rustica. [lectively. ense, (pez) n. pl. peas col-Peat, (pet) u. a species of turf. Pebble, (peb'l) n. a roundist Pebbly, (peb'le) a. full c pebbles. [and its nu pebbles. [and its nu Pecan, (pē-kan') n. a to Pecable, (pēk'a-bl) a liab to sin. [slight fau Pecadillo, (pēk'a-di'ō) n Pecant, (pēk'aut) n. cri

nal; faulty. Peck, (pek) n. fourth o bushel ;-v. f. to strikev a beak or something po

Pectinal, (pek'tin-al) a. Pectoral, (pek'tor-al) a longing to the breast breastplate; a mer for the breast Peculate, (pek'a-184) defraud the public

(pek-ū-lā/shun)

(pek'u-la-ter) n. a f the public prope-ku'le-ar) a. ap-

r; singular. v.(pē-kū-le-ar'e-te)

arity. (pē-kū/le-ar-le)

oularly.
. (pē-kū'ne-ar-e) a.
. g in money.
. (ped-a-goj'ik) a.

(, (ped-a-goj'ik) a. 1 pedagogue. 18, (ped-a-goj'iks) 2 science of teach-

im, (ped'a-goj-izm) ess of a pedagogue. e. (ped'a-gog) n. a aster. (to the foot. id'al) a. pertaining ed'al) n. the foot an organ. ped'ant) n. one who a vain display of his f. e. dedatt'ik) a. display of his bed-att'ik) a. display of his g. (ped-att'ik) a. display of his g. (pe

g pedantry.

7. (ped'ant-re) s. oson of learning.
ped'l) v. i. to travel

(ped'ler) n. a travelader in small wares. z, (ped'ling) a. triff-

i, (ped'es-tal) n. the f a column, statue, ian, (pe-des'tre-an) a.

t;—n.one who walks. e. (ped'e-gre) n. gonelineage. nt, (ped'e-ment) n. an

ad of

ilding.
ptism, (pē-dō-bap'n, baptism of infants.
ptist, (pē-dō-bap'tist)
who holds to infant

sm.
le, (pē-dung'kl) n. the
of a flower and fruit
lant.

el) # L to strip off or rind; — n. rind; large fire shoyel. Peep, (pēp) n. sly look; first appearance; cry of chickens;—v. i. to begin to appear; to cry as a chicken. Peer, (pēr) n. an count: a

Peer, (për) n. an equal; a nobleman; -n. i, to come in sight. Peerage, (për'āj) n. body of

peers. [lady. Peeress, (pēr'es) n. a peer's Peerless, (pēr'les) α. without an equal. [vexed.

Peevish, (pēv'ish) a. easily Peevishness, (pēv'ish-nes) n. fretfulness. Peg, (peg) n. a small wooden pin;—s. t. to fasten with a

peg.
Pegasus, (peg'a-sus) m. a
winged horse; a northern

star-cluster.

Pelagian, (pē-la'je-an) a pertaining to the sea;—n. one who denies the doctrine of original sin, and trusts to good works. (odious serve. Pelf, (pelf) n. money, in an Pelisse, (pe-lēs) n. a silk habit for a female.

Pell, (pel) n. a skin; a hide. Pellet, (pel'et) n. a little ball. (external skin; film. Pellicle, (pel'e-kl) n. thin Pell-mell, (pel'mel) ad. confusadir.

fusedly,
Pellucid, (pel-lu'sid) a. clear;
transparent; not opaque.
Pelt, (pelt) n. a raw hide; a
skin:—v. t. to strike with

skin:—v. t. to strike with something thrown. [furs. Peltry, (pelt're) n. skins; Pelvis, (pel'vis) n. the bony cavity which forms the lower part of the belly.

Pen, (pen) n. instrument for writing; inclosure for beasts, &c.;—v. L. to write; to confine, Penal. (pe'nal) a. denounc-

Penal. (pe nal) a. denouncing or incurring punishment.

Penalty, (pen'al-te) n. pun-

ishment attached to the commission of a crime. Penance, (pen'ans) n. suffering indicted or self-impos-

ed for sin. [Penny. Pence, (pens) n. pl. of Penchant, (pan-shan') n. inclination.

Pencil, (peu'sil) n. a brush used in drawing, writing, or painting; -v. t. to draw.

Pendant, (pen'dant) n. a jewel; a flag. Pendency, (pen'den-se) n.

suspense; delay of decision. [ing. Pendent, (pen'dent) a. hang-pending, (peud'ing) a. undecided.

Pendulous, (pend'u-lus) a. swinging.

Pendulum, (pend'ū-lum) n.
a body suspended and vibrating.
Penetrable, (pen'e-

tra-bl) a. that may be penetrated. Penetrate, (pen'etrat) v. t. to

pierce; to enter; to feel deeply.

Penetration, (pen-s-tra'-shun) n. act of entering; sagacity.

Penetrating, (pen'e-trat-ing)
a, discerning; acute.
Peninsula, (pen-in'sū-la) n.
land nearly surrounded by

water.
Peninsular, (pen-in'sū-lar) a.
in the form of a peninsula.
Peninsulate, (pen-in'sū-lat)
v. t. to form a peninsula.
Penitene. (pen-intsula.

Penitence, (pen'e-tens) w. sorrow of heart for sin; contrition.

Penitent, (pen'e-tent) a suffering sorrow for sin;—a. one sorrowful for sin. Penitential, (pen-e-ten'sheal) a expressing peni-

tence.
Penitentiary, (pen-e-ten'shear-e) a relating to penitence;—n a house of correction; prison.

rection; prison.

Penknife, (pen'nif) n. a
knife for pens;—pl. Penknives.

Penman, (pen'man) \*\*. one who writes a good hand; an author. Penmanship, (pen'man-ship) \*\*. manner of writing; use

of the pen.

Pennant, (pen'ant) s. a small flag or streamer; a tackle for hoisting.

Pennate, (pen'nati a winged, Penniless, (pen'o-les) a, harno money.

Penny, (pen'e) n. twelfth a shilling; pl. Penn Pence. Pennyweight, (pen'e-wat) n. a troy weight of 24 grains. Pennywise, (pen'e-wiz) a. saving small sums at the risk of larger.

Pensile, (pen'sil) a. hanging. Pension, (pen'shun) n. a set-

tled yearly allowance by government;-v. L. to grant

a pension to. Pensioner, (pen'shun-er) n. one who receives a pen-sion. [ful; sad.

Pensive, (pen'siv) a. thought-Pensiveness, (pen'siv-nes) n. melancholy; thoughtful-

Pent, (pent) pret and pp. of Pen, closely confined. Pentagon, (pen'ta-gon) n. a figure of five

angles. Pentagonal, (pen-tag'on-

five angles. Pentagraph (pen'ta-graf)

ing figures.
Pentahedron, (pen-ta-hē'an instrument for copy-

Pentameter, (pen-tam'et-er)

feet. Pentangular, (pen-tang'gū-ler) a. having five angles.

Pentateuch, (pen'ta-tūk) n. the first five books of the Old Testament.

Pentecost, (pen'tē-kost) n. a. Jewish festival fifty days after that of the Passover. Penult, (pen'ult) a. last syl-lable but one.

Penultimate, (pēn-ul'te-māt) a, of the last syllable but

one. Penumbra, (pēn-um bra) n. a partial shade in an eclipse.

Penurious, (pē-nū're-us) a. niggardly. Penuriously, (pē-nu're-us-le)

ad. with parsimony. Penury, (pen'ū-re) n. poverty;

indigence. Peony, (pë'o-ne) n. a peren-nial plant and flower; also written Piony.

People, (pe'pl) n. a nation; the rulgar; -v. t. to stock with inhabitants.

Pepper, (pep'er) n. a plant

and its seed; - v. t to sprinkle with pepper.

Peradventure, (per-ad-vent'-ar) ad. by chance. Perambulate, (per-am'bu-lat) v. t. to walk round or over. Perambulation, (per-am-bu-

la'shun) n. a passing over. Perambulator, (per-am'bū-lāt-or) n. a wheel to mea-sure roads; a small four-wheeled carriage for a

child.

Perceivable, (per-sev'a-bl) a. that may be perceived. Perceive, (per-sev') v. t. to feel; to observe; to discern.

Percentage, (per-sent'aj) n. allowance on a hundred Perceptible, (per-sep'te-bl) a. that can be seen.

Perceptibly, (per-sep'te-ble) ad. so as to be perceived. Perception, (per-sep'shun) n. act or power of perceiving.

Perceptive, (per-sep'tiv) a. able to perceive. Perch, (perch) n. a fish; a roost; a rod; -v. i. to light;

to roost. Perchance, (per-chans') ad. perhaps.

Percolate, (per'kō-lāt) v. i. or t. to strain through; to filter. Percolation, (per-kō-lā'shun)

n. a passing through interstices Percussion, (per-kush'un) n. the act or effect of striking; a stroke.

Perdition, (per-dish'un) n. ruin; loss of the soul. Perdu, (per-du') ad. lost; in a state of concealment.

Peregrinate, (per'e-grin-at)
v. i. to travel. Peregrination, (per-e-grin-a'-shun) n. a travelling; a

wandering. Peremptorily, (per'emp-tor-ele) ad. positively.

Peremptory, (per'emp-tor-e) a. positive; absolute. Perennial, (per-en'ne-al) a.

durable; lasting perpetually.
Perfect, (perfekt) a. complete; finished; -v. t to finish; to complete.

Perfecter, (per fekt-er) n. one who makes complete.

Perfectible, (per-fekt'e-bi) a. that may be perfected.

Perfection, (per-fek state of being per Perfective, (per-fel-conducive to perfe Perfectly, (per'fek completely, [false

Perfidious, (per-fid Perfidy, (per fe-de) tion of faith.

Perforate, (per'fo-r to bore or pierce t Perforation, (per-fo hole bored.

Perfore, (per-form Perform, (per-form do; to execute the Performable, (per-f a. that can be don Performance, (per-

composition; wor Performer, (per-for one that performs Perfume, (per-fum' scent.

Perfume, (per'fam) Perfumery, (per-ffii perfumes in gene

Perfunctory, (per tor-e) a. done to s the duty. Perhaps, (per-haps' Peri, (pe're) n. a fair

Pericardium, (per um) n. the mem closing the heart. Perigee, (per'e-je) point in the orb

moon nearest to t Perihelion, (per-e-hi the point in a pl bit nearest the su Peril, (per'il) n. dan

-v. t. to hazard. Perilous, (per'il-us) Perimeter, (per-im the outer bound

figure. Period, (pë're-ud) n. time of a revoluti of years; end; full

or point. Periodical, (pe-re-o regularly returni periodical magaz

Periodically, (pe-re le) ad. at stated ; Periphery, (per-if'e cumference of a c Periphrase, (per'e-

Periphrastic, (p

d. expressing or expressed in many words.

Peripneumony, (per-ip-nû'-mo-ne) n. inflammation of the lungs. Perish, (per'ish) v. i. to decay;

Perial, (per lan) v. to uccay; to die; to go to ruin.

Perishable, (per'ish-a-bl) a. liable to perish.

Perispheric, (per-e-sfer'ik) a. having the form of a ball.

Peristaltia, (per-e-stal'tik) a.

spiral; worm-like.

Peristyle, (per'e-stil) n. a
range of columns round an
edifice. [wig.

eriwig, (per'e-wig)n. asmall wiwinkle, (per'e-wingk-i) m. a small shell-fish. wjura. (ne-villa) Parjure, (per'jóór) s. t. to take a false cath wilfully. Parjury, (per'jóór-e) s. the act of wilfully taking a false cath.

Perk, (perk) a lively. Permanence, (per ma-nens) s. continuance; fixedness. Permanent, (per ma-nent) a. durable; lasting; without change. [le) ad. durably.
Permanently, (per ma-nent)

Permeable, (per meabl) a may be that passed through.

Permeate, (per'më-āt) v. t. to pass through the interstices or pores.

Permeation, (per-me-a'shun) s. the act of passing

through pores.

Permiscible, (per-mis'e-bl) a.
that may be mixed.
Permissible, (per-mis'e-bl) a.
that may be allowed.

Permission, (per-mish'un) a. act of permitting.

Permissive, (per-mis'iv) a.

granting

Permit, (per-mit') v. t. to give leave; to license.

Permit, (per mit) a. a war-rant in writing. Pernicious, (per-nish'e-us) a. tending to injure.

Peroration, (per-ō-rā'shun) n. the closing part of an ora-

Perpendicular, (per-pen-dik'-2-lar) a. upright; crossing at right angles;—n. any thing at right angles. Perpendicularly, (per-pen-dic'0-lar-ie) ad at right angles.

Perpetrate, (per'pē-trāt) v. L. 1 to do or commit; to perform. Perpetration, (per-pē-trā'shun) a. commission of something wrong.

Perpetrator, (per'pē-trāt-er) n. one who perpetrates a crime. [never ceasing. Perpetual, (per-pet'ū-al) a. Perpetually, (per-pet'ū-al-le)

ad. unceasingly. Perpetuate, (per-pet'a-at)
v. t. to make perpetual.

Perpetuity, (per-pe-tu'e-te) w. endless duration Perplex, (per-pleks') v. t. to

involve ; to puzzle. Perplexing, (per-pleks'ing)

a embarrassing.

Perplexity (per-pleks'e-te) a. state of intricacy; embarrassment. la fee. Perquisite, (per'kwe-zit) n. Perry, (per'e) n. a drink made of pears.

Persecute, (per'sē-kūt) v. t. to pursue with malignity; to harass. Persecution, (per-se-ku'shun)

n. state of being persecuted. Persecutor, (per'sē-kūt-er) n.

one who persecutes. Perseverance, erseverance, (per-se-ver-ans) n. a perseting in what is undertaken. Persevere, (per-se-ver') v. i.

to persist. (per-se-ver'-Perseveringly, ing-le) ad with perseverance.

Persist, (per-sist') v. i. to persevere steadily and firmly.

Persistence, (per-sist'ens) n. perseverance against opposition. [severing. Persistive, (per-sist'iv) a. per-Person, (per sun) n. a man, woman, or child; body.
Personable, (per sun-a-bl) a.
having a well-formed body.

Personage, (per sun-aj) n. a person of distinction.

Personal, (per'sun-al) a. belonging to a person; mova-

Personality, (per-sun-al'e-te) n, direct application to a person. (in person.) Personally, (per'sun-al-le) ad. Personalty, (per'sun-al-te) n.

Personate, (per'sun-at) v. L to represent a person Personation, (per-sun-a'shun) a, act of representing.

Personator, (per'sun-at-er) n one who assumes another's

character. Personification, (per-son-e-fe-

kā'shun) n. a representa-tion of inanimate things as living beings.

Personify, (per-son'e-fi) v. t. to speak of inanimate beings, &c., as though they were persons.

Perspective, (per-spekt'iv) a.

relating to vision ; -74. A drawa plain surface.

Perspica-

cious, (per-spe-kā'she-us) a. quick-sighted; discerning.

Perspicacity, (per-spe-kas'ete) n. acuteness of discernment or sight. Perspicuity, (per-spe-ku'e-te)

n. clearness.

Perspicuous, (per-spik'u-us) a. clear : plain. Perspirable, (per-spir'a-bl) a.

that may be perspired. Perspiration, (per-spe-ra'shun) n. excretion through the pores : sweat.

Perspire, (per-spir') v. t. or i. to emit fluid matter through the pores; to sweat

Persuade, (per-swad') v. t. to induce by argument or entreaty.

Persuasible, (per-swa'ze-bl) a. that may be persuaded. Persuasive, (per-swa'siv) a. tending to persuade.

Persuasiveness, (per-swa'siv-nes) a. quality of being persuasive. Pert, (pert) a. smart; brisk;

saucy. Pertain, (per-tan') v. i. to belong; to relate.

Pertinacious, (per-te-na'she-us) a holding armly to say opinion or purpose. Pertinacity, ther to nes etc. Pertinence, (per'te-nens) a. fitness; suitableness.

Pertinent, (per'te-nent) a. appropriate to the case.

Pertinently, (per te-nent-le) ad. to the purpose. Pertly, (pert'le) ad. smartly;

saucily. Pertness, (pert'nes) a quality

of being pert; sauciness.
Perturbate (per-turb'at) v. t.
to disturb the mind; to agitate.

(per-turb-a'-Perturbation, (per-turb-u'-shun) n. disturbance of the

snun) n. disturbance of the mind or passions; disquict. Peruke, (pē-rūk', per'oòk) n. an artificial cap of hair. Perusal, (per-ūs'a) n. act of reading. [with attention. Peruse, (per-ūs') v. t. to read Parvale. (per-ūs') v. t. Pervade, (per-vad') v. L to

pass through. Pervasion, (per-va'zhun) a. act of pervading.

Pervasive, (per-va'siv) tending to pervade.

Perverse, (per-vers') a. obsti-nate in the wrong; froward.

Perverseness, (per-vers nes)
n. quality of being perverse.
Perversion, (per-ver shun) n.
a diverting from the pro-

per use. Perversity, (per-vers'e-te) a. cross disposition.

Perversive, (per-vers'iv) a tending to pervert.

Pervert, (per-vert') v. t. to turn from truth; to corrupt.

Pervert, (per'vert) a. a Pro-testant who has embraced Popary.

Pervious, (per've-us) a. that may be penetrated.

Perviousness, (per ve-us-nes) n.quality of being pervious. Pest, (pest) n. plague; pesti-lence.

Pester, (pes'ter) v. t. to harass with little vexations: to

annoy. Pest-house, (pest/hous) s. an hospital for infectious persons. [pestilential. Pestiferous, (pes-tif'er-us) a. Pestilence, (pes' te-lens) n. contagious distemper;

plague. Pestilent, (pes'te-lent) a. noxious to health, morals,

society, &c. Pestilential, (pes-te-len'she-

al) a containing, or tending to, the plague.

Pestle, (pes'l) n. an instrument for pounding things in a mortar.

Pet, (pet) n.tit of peevishness; any creature petted; -v. L. [pp. petted] to treat as a pet; to fondle. [lenf.

Petal, (pet'al) n. a flower-Petalous, (pet'al-us) a. hav-ing petals.

Petard, (pē-tard') n. a piece of ordnance for blowing up works.

Petecchial, (pē-tek'e-al) a. spotted, as in fevers. Petiole, (pet'e-ol) n. a leaf-

stalk Petit, (pet'ē) a. small; mean. Petition, (pē-tish'un) n. request; prayer; - v. t. to

supplicate. Petitioner, (pē-tish'un-er) n. one who offers a petition. Petitmaitre, (pet-c-ma'tr) n. a dangler about females.

Petrescence, (pē-tres'ens) n. a changing into stone, Petrescent, (pê-tres'ent) a.

becoming stone. Petrifaction, (pet-re-fak'shun) a. conversion into

stone. Petrifactive, (pet-re-fak'tiv) a having power to change

into stony matter. Petrify, (pet're-fi) v. t. to convert into stone; -v. i. to

become stone. Petroleum, (pē-tro'le-um) n. a liquid bitumen; rock-oil. Petticoat, (pet'e-köt) n. a. woman's under garment.

Pettifogger, (pet'e-fog-er) n. a petty lawyer. Pettifoggery, (pet'e-fog-gr-e) n.mean business of alawyer.

Pettifogging, (pet'e-fog-ing)
a. doing small law business; mean. [peevish. Pettish, (pet'ish) a fretful; Pettishly, (pevishly, pecvishly, pe (pet'ish-le) ad. pecvishly. [toes of a pig. Pettitoes, (pet'e-toz) n. pl. the Petty, (pet'e) a. small; trifi-ing. [peevishness.

Petulance, (pet'ū-lans) a. Petulant, (pet'ū-lant) a. Petulant, peevish; fretful.

Petulantly (pet'n-lant-le) ad in a petulant manner. Pew. (pa) n. an inclosed seat in a church.

Pewit, (pe'wit) n. a water fowl; the lapwing; also written Pewet.

Pewter, (pu'ter) n. a pound of tin and lead. Phaeton, (fa'e-tun) n.an open four-wheeled carriage.

Phalanx, (fa'langks, fal'-angks) n. a compact body si soldiers.

hantasm, (fan'tazm) a. image of an object; a spectre. (apparition. Phantasm, Phantom, (fan'tom) n. an Pharisaical, (far-e-se'ik-al)a. like the Pharisees; formal.

Pharisaism, (far'e-sa-izm) a. mere show of religion. Pharisce, (far'e-se) n. a Jew strict in the externals of

religion. Pharmaceutic, (fár-ma-su'-tik) a. pertaining to phar-

macy.

Pharmacy, (far'ma-se) a the preparation of medicines. Phares, (fa'res) n. a lighthouse

Phase, (faz) a. appearance. Phasis, (fa'sis) n. an appear ance; pl. Phases.
Phenix, (fé'niks) m. a fabu-lous bird.

Phenomenon, (fe-nom'en-on)

n. an an appearance; and Phenomena. Phial, (fi'al) n. a glass vessel. Philanthropic, (fil-an-throp'-

ik) a. having good-will to mankind. Philanthropist, (fil-an'throp-

ist) n. a person of general benevolence. Philanthropy,(fil-an'thro-pe) n, the love of mankind at

Philippic, (fil-ip'ik) a. any invective declamation.

invective declamation.
Philological, (iii-0-loj'ik-al)
a pertaining to philology.
Philologist, (iii-ol'o-jist) a
one versed in philology.
Philology, (iii-ol'o-je) a the
science of the origin, construction, and history of

language. [nightingale. Philomel, (fil'o-mel) n. Philoprogenitiveness, (fi-lo-pro-jen it-iv-nes) n. the love of offspring.

Philosopher, (fil-os'54er) n. one skilled in the science of nature.

ining or according losophy; rational;

hically, (fil-5-sof'ikad. according to phy; calmly. hise, (fil-os'ō-fiz) v. £. on like a philoso-

hy, (fil-os'o-re) h. laws or principles (fil-os'ō-fe) ice. [to excite love. (fil'ter) a. a. potion m. the face; visage. mist, (fle-bot'o-mist) who lets blood with

my, (fië-bot'ō-me) n. art of opening a

(flem) m. cold aniďđ. tic, (fleg-mat'ik) a

4 (fö-net'ik) a. reto the representa-

aphy, (fo-nog'ra-fe) representation of a each by its dise character.

ence of vocal elery sounds resce, (fos-for-es') exhibit a phosphor-

rescence, (foe-for-es'rescent, (fos-for-es' shining without

ric, (fos-for'ik) a. obfrom phosphorus. orus, (fos'for-us) a. a. astible substance exng a faint light in mic, (fö-tö-jen'ik) a

cing light.

aph, (fö'tō-graf) n.

ure obtained by fixhe images of the a obscura on chemiprepared surfaces. (fraz) n. a sentence: of speech; style;name or style. of speech.

hieal, (fil-5-sof'ik-al) | Phrenetic, (fren-et'ik) a. | mad; frantic.

Phrenology, (fren-ol'o-je) n,
science of the mind,
or supposed organs of

thought

Phthisic, (tiz'ik) n. habitual difficulty of breathing. Phthisical, (tiz'ik-al) breathing hard.

Phthisis, (thi'sis) n. a con-sumption of the lungs.

Phylactery, (fi-lak'ter-e) n. a parchment with a passage of Scripture written on it. Physic, (fiz'ik) n. the art of

healing; medicine; -v. t. to evacuate the bowels. Physical, (fiz'ik-al) a. per-taining to nature; exter-

nal. [according to nature, Physically, (fiz'ik-al-le) ad. Physician, (fe-zish'an) n. one who practises physic.

Physics, (fig'iks) n. pl. science of nature or natural objects.

Physiognomist, (fiz-e-og'nō-mist) n. one skilled in physiognomy.

Physiognomy, (fiz-e-og'nōme) a the art of discerning the character of the mind from the face.

Physiological, (fiz-e-ō-loj'ikal) a pertaining to physiology

Physiologist, (fiz-e-ol'o-jist) n. one versed in physiology.

Physiology, (fiz-e-ol'ō-je) n. the science of living beings. [doctrine of plants. Phytology, (fi-tol'e-je) n. Piacular, (pi-ak'u-lar) c. expiatory.

Pianist, (pe-a'nist) n. a player on the pianoforte. Pianoforte, (pe-a'nō-fōr-tā) n.

a musical keyed instru ment. Piazza, (pe-az'-

EB) n. B covered walk. Pica, (pl'ka) n. a printing Pick, (pik) v. t. to choose; to

gather. [that has a point. ickaxe, (pik'aks) n. an axe Picked, (pikt) a. Beleated; chosen.

Picket, (pik'et) n. a sharpen-ed stake. Pickle, (pik'l) n. brine; thing

pickled ;-v. L. to preserve in brine. Pickpocket, (pik'pok-et) a. one who picke another's

pocket.

Pienic, (pik'nik) m. a pleasure party in which each one furnishes refreshment. Pictorial, (pik-to're-al) pertaining to or illustrated by pictures.

Picture, (pik'tūr) n. a re-semblance in colours ;-v.t. to paint or represent.

Picturesque, (pik-tūr-esk') a. beautiful to the eye.

Pic, (pi) s. paste baked with something in it, or under it; the magpie Piebald, (pi/bawld) a.of vari-ous colours.

Piece, (pēs) n.a part; a patch; —v. t. to patch.

Piecemeal, (pēs'mēl)a.single; ad in or by parts.

Pied, (pid) a. party-coloured. Pier, (per) a. support of an

arch; a mole projecting into the sea; a wharf. Pier-glass, (për'glas) n. a glass between windows. Pierce, (përs) v. t. to pene-trate. [sharp.

Piercing, (përs'ing) a. keen; Pietism, (pi'et-izm) n. strict devotion

Piety, (pi'et-e) n. veneration with love of God; filial duty. [mass of metal. Pig, (pig) n. a young swine; Pigeon, (pij'un) n. a dove. Pigment, (pig ment) a. colour for painting.

Pigmy, (pig'me) n. a dwarf; also written Pygmy. Pike, (pik) n. a lance; a fish. Piked, (pikt) a ending in a

point. Pilaster, (pe-las'ter) n. a square column.

Pile, (pil) n. a heap; an edifice.

Piles, (pilz) n. pl. a disease. Pilfer, (pil'fer) v. f. to steal trifling

things.

Pilierer, (pil'fer-gr) betth thetr.

betth thetr.

betth thetr. traveller to holy places; a wanderer.

Pilgrimage, (pil'grim-āj) n.
a journey to a place deemed sacred. [form of a ball.
Pill, (pil) n. a medicine in
Pillage, (pil'āj) n. that which

is taken by force ;-v. t. to

Pillar, (pil'ar) n. a stone column

Pillion, (pil'yun) n. a cushion for a female to ride on.

Pillory, (pil'or-e) n. a frame to confine criminals by the neck and head.

Pillow, (pil'o) n. a cushion for the head; -v. t. to rest on a pillow.

Pillowcase, (pil'ō-kās) n. a cloth cover for a pillow. Pilot, (pi'lut) n. one who

steers a ship; -v. t. to steer; to guide. Pilotage, (prlut-aj) n. the pay

or office of a pilot. Pimp, (pimp) n. a pander. Pimple, (pim'pl) n. a small

pointed elevation on the skin.

Pin, (pin) n. a pointed in-strument; -v. t. to fasten with a pin.

Pinafore, (pin'a-for) n. a little apron.

Pinch, (pinsh) v. t. to squeeze; -n. a squeezing or gripe. Pinchbeck, (pinsh'bek) n. a yellow mixture of copper and zinc.

Pinchers, (pinsh'erz) n. pl. a tool for drawing nails; also written Pincers

Pincushion, (pin'koosh-un)
n. a pad for pins.

Pine, (pin) n. a forest-tree;—

Pine-apple, (pin'ap-pl) n. a fruit which resembles the cone of pines.

Pinion, (pin'yun) n. a quill;

toothed wheel; fetters; - v. t. wings or arms.

Pink, (pingk)

n. a flower; a small eye; a

reddish colour; -v. t. to work with eyelet-holes.

Pinmony, (pin'mun-ê) n. a. wife's pocket-money.

Pinnace, (pin'as) n. a small | vessel.

Pinnacle, (pin'a-kl) n. a turret; summit; highest point. Pint, (pint) n. half a quart. Pintle, (pin'tl) n. a little pin; a long iron bolt.

Pioneer, (pi-ō-ner') n. one who goes before to clear the way. [godly. Pious, (pi'us) a. religious; Pip, (pip) v. i. to chirp;—n. the seed of an apple, orange, &c.

Pipe, (pip) n. a tube; a cask; -v. i. or t. to play on a pine. [earthen boiler. Pipkin, (pip'kin) n. a small Pippin, (pip'in) n. a species of apple.

Piquancy, (pik'an-se) n. sharpness; severity. Piquant, (pik'ant) α. prick-

ing; pungent; severe.
Pique, (pëk) n offence taken;
—v. t. to offend; to nettle; to stimulate.

Piquet, (pe-ket') n. a game at cards.

Piracy, (pī-rā'se) n. robbery on the seas; literary theft. Pirate, (pi-rat) n. one that robs on the seas :- v. t. or i. to rob on the sea; to take

without permission. Piratical, (pi-rat'ik-al) a. practising robbery on the 863.

Piscatorial, (pis-kā-tō're-al) a. that relates to fishing. Piscatory, (pis'kā-tor-e) a. relating to fishes.

Pish, (pish) ex. expression of contempt. of a plant. Pistil, (pis'til) n. the pointal Pistol, (pis'tol) n. the small-

est of fire-arms: -v. t. to shoot with a pistol.

Pistole, (pis'tôl) n. a gold coin of Spain, worth about ten shillings Stg.

Piston, (pis'tun) n. a short cylinder fitted to a hollow one within which it moves. Pit, (pit) n. a deep hole; the stone of certain fruits; v. t. to sink in hollows.

Pitch, (pich) n. a substance which exudes from the pine; -v. t. to smear with | Plague, (plag) n. s

pitch ;-v. i. to rise as a ship on the wa Pitcher, (pich'er) n. with a spout for water.

Pitchfork, (pich'for fork to throw shear Pitchpipe, (pich'pir instrument to key-note.

Piteous, (pit'e-us)
may excite pity; so
Pitfall, (pit fawl) n slightly covered, a

Pith, (pith) n. the s stance in plants; [brief or force. Pithily, (pith'e-le) a Pithy, (pith'e) a. co of pith; energetic;

Pitiable, (pit'e-a-bl) serving pity. [pas Pitiful, (pit'e-fool) Pitifully, (pit'e-fool-l a pitiful manne

temptibly. Pitiless, (pit'e-les) a. Pitsaw, (pit'saw) n. saw to be used by to Pittance, (pit'ans) n.

allowance. Pituitous, (pit-u'it-us sisting of mucus.

Pity, (pit'e) n. symps another's distresse to have sympathy ! Pivot, (piv'ut) n. a which any thing tu Placability, (plā-ka-

n. willingness to fo Placable, (pla ka-bl) ing to forgive.

Placard, (pla-kard' printed paper post public place; - v. notify publicly.

Place, (plas) n. a poi space; rank; office; w. L to fix; to loc Placeman, (plas'man holding an office

government Placid, (plas'id) a. quiet; mild.

Placidity, (pla-sid'e calmness; unruffled lacidly, (plas'id-b Placidly, (plas's calmly; mildly.

Plagiarism, (pla je-a-

Plagiarist, (pla'je-aings of another.

sease; vexation;—v.t.
ible; to vex.
(plag'e) a. vexatious.
plag n. a flat-fish.
plad n. a long loose
nt made of woollen

lin) a flat; evident; y;—n a level ground; to make level. (plan'ls) ad. sincereinty; clearly. s, (plan'nes) n. flatclearness; want of ent. plant) n.a complaint;

distress.
(, (plant'if) n. he who suces a lawsuit.
e, (plant'iv) a.

ful.

lat) a a fold, as of

- v. t. to fold; to

ian) m. any thing dea scheme; model; to scheme; to conn thought. plansh) v.t. to plank.

plansh) v.t. to plank. plan) n. a level sur-

plane.
plan'et) m. a celestial
revolving about an-

ry, (plan'et-ar-e) a ning to, or consisting nets.
nere, (plan'e-sfër) a re projected on a as a map.
(plangk) a. a thick, board;—v. ž. to cover

lanks.
plant) m an organic
without sensation;
getable production;
rb; a tree;—v. t. to
the earth; to settle.
1, (plan'tān) m a
lndis tree and its
an herb.
ion, (plan-tā'shun) m

ion, (plan-tā'shun) m s planted with trees; ony; a cultivated (plant'er) m the

of a plantation.
, (plant'e-kl) m. a embryo.

Plash, (plash) n. a puddle of water; -v. t. to dabble in water; to cut and inter-

weave branches.

Plasm, (plazm) n. a mould
for metals. [giving shape.
Plasmatie, (plazmatik) d.
Plaster, (plas'egr) n. a composition of lime, sand, and
water; an adhesive salve;
—v. t. to cover with plaster. [covering of plaster.
Plastering, (plas'tering) n. a
Plaster, (plas'tering) n. a
Plaster, (plas'tering) n. a

Plaster of the plaster of the

Plasticity, (plas-tis'e-te) n.
the quality of giving form.
Plat, (plat) v. t. to interweave;—n. a level piece of
ground.

ground.

Plate, (plat) n. a flat piece of metal; wrought silver; a shallow utensil; impression from an engraving;

v. t. to coat with metal.
Plateau, (pla-to') n. a large
ornamental centre-dish.
Platen, (plat'en) n. the flat
part of a printing-press.

Platform, (plat form) n. horizontal delineation; floor of boards or planis; a terrace; plan; scheme; system. [metal. Platinum, (plat'in-um) n. a. Platitude, (plat'e-thd) n. in-

Platitude, (plat e-tud) n. insipidity; vulgar expression. Platonic, (plā-ton'ik) a. re-

lating to Plate; intellectually refined. Platenism, (plate-nizm) a.

the philosophy of Plato.
Platoon, (pla-toon') n. a
small body of soldiers.
Platter, (plat'er) n. a broad

shallow dish. (bestowed. Plaudit, (plawd'it) n. praise Plausibility, (plawz-c-bil'ete) n. speciousness; appearance of right.

Plausible, (plaww'e-bl) a adapted to satisfy or convince. (with fair show. Plausibly, (plaw'e-ble) ad. Play, (pla) v. ė. or t. to sport; to contend in a game; to act;—n. sport; recreation; game. (tisement of a play. Play-bill, (pla'bil) n. adver-Player, (pla'g') n. one who

Playfellow, (pla'fel-lō) a. companion in sports.

plays

Playful, (plā/fool) a. full of play; sportive. Playfulness, (plā/fool-nes) n. sportiveness. [theatre. Playhouse, (plā/hous) n. a

Playmate, (pla'mat) n. a playfellow. [toy. Plaything, (pla'thing) n. a Plea, (ple) n. what is advanced in support of a

cause.

Plead, (pled) v. i. to urge; to supplicate earnestly.

Pleader, (pled'gr) n. one who pleads.
Pleading, (pled'ing) n. allePleasant, (plez'ant) a. gratitying; delightful; gay.

Pleasantly, (plez'ant-le) ad. in a pleasant manner;

gayly.
Pleasantry, (plez'ant-re) n.
cheerfulness; sprightly
talk.
Please, (plez) v. t. to give
pleasure; —v. t. to choese;
to like. [pleasure.

to like. [pleasure. Pleasing, (plēz/ing) a. giving Pleasurable. (plezh/ur-a-bl) a. giving pleasure. Pleasure, (plezh/ur-a-bl)

Pleasure, (plezh'ur) n. gratification; delight. Plebeian, (ple-be'an, ple-be'-

yan) a. vulgar;—n. one of the common people. Pledge, (plej) n. a pawn; a deposit;—v. t. to give as

security; to pawn.
Pledget, plej'et) n. a. small
tent of lint.

Pleiads, (ple'ya-dez, ple'yadz)

n. pl. a cluster of seven
stars in Taurus.

Plenary, (plē'nar-e, plen'ar-e) a. full; complete. Plenipotence, (plē-nip'ō-tens)

n. fulness of power.

Plenipotent, (ple-nip'ō-tent)
a. of full power.

Plenipotentiary, (plen-e-p5ten'she-ar-e) n. one having full power. [fulness. Plenitude, (plen'e-tnd) n. Plenteous, (plen'tē-us) a.

abundant.
Plenteously, (plen'tē-us-le)
ad. in abundance; copiously.
Plentiful, (plen'te-foel) a.

affording ample supply.
Plentifully, (Dien'te-foot-le)
ad, in great shundance.
Plentifulness, (Dien'te-footpes) n. abundance.

loughshare, (plow'shar) n.

the iron of a plough.

Plenty, (plen'te) n. adequate supply; abundance. Pleonasm, (ple on-asm) redundancy of words. Pleonastic, (ple-on-as'tik) a. redundant.
Plethora, (pleth'ö-ra) a fulness of blood; repletion.
Plethoric, (pleth-or'ik) a.
having a full habit of body. Pleura, (ploo'ra) n. the mem-brane that covers the inside of the thorax. nue or the thorax.

Pleurisy, (plòo're-se) n. infiumnation of the pleura.

Pleuritic, (plòo'rit'ik) a. discased with pleurisy.

Plexiform, (pleks'e-form) a.

like net-work. Pliability, (pli-a-bil'e-te) n. the quality of yielding; flexibleness. Pliable, (pli'a-bl) a. easily yielding to pressure; flexi-Pliancy, (pli'an-se) a. easi-ness to be bent; flexibility. Pliant, (pli'ant) a. flexible; easily bent. Pliers, (pli'ers) a. pl. an in-strument to bend small things. Pright, (plit) s. t. to pledge, as the hand, faith, hon-our;—n. pledge; condition. Pighter, (plit'gr) s. one that pledges. Plinth, (plinth) square member at the base of a column. Plod, (plod) v. L. to toil; to drudge. Plodder, (plod'er) m. a dull, heavy, laborious person. Plodding, (plod'ing) a. slow motion or study. Plot. (plot) n. a stratagem; conspiracy; scheme;—v. f. to plan; to project. [er. Plotter, (plot'er) n. a schem-Plotting, (plot'ing) n. the act of forming schemes. Plover, (pluv'er, plö'ver) m. a bird. Plough, (plow) s. an instrument to turn

n de

breski.

ton Plow.

-v. t. to trench and turn
up the ground; also writ-

Pluck, (pluk) v. t. to pull with sudden force; to snatch; -n. the heart, liver, and lights of an animal Plug, (plug) n. stopper of a hole in a vessel or cask;v. t. to stop with a plug. Plum, (plum) n. a fruit. Plumage, (plum'aj) n. feathers of a bird. Plumb, (plum) n. a leaden weight on a line :- a. perpendicular ;—v. L. to adjust by a plumb line. Plumber, (plum'er) n. one who works in lead Plumbery, (plum'er-e) n.
work done by a plumber.
Plumbline, (plum'lin) n. a perpendicular line Plume, (plum) n. a feather; token of honour; pride;-v. t. to adjust feathers; to pride; to value. Piumiped, (plum'e-ped) n. a bird that has feathers on its feet. (plum'et) Plummet, (plum'et) n. a piece of lead for sounding, or to draw lines with. Piump, (plump) a. fat; sleek; full; round;—v. t. to fat-ten; to swell;—ad. with a sudden fall. Plumpness, (plump'nes) n. fatness; fulness of skin; distention. Plunder, (plun'der) v. t. to take by pillage or open force ;-n. spoil taken by open force. [pillager. Plunderer, (plun'der-er) n. a. Plunge, (plunj) v. f. to put suddenly into water ;- v. i. to dive; -n. act of plung-ing. [ing more than one. Plural, (plu'ral) a. express-Plurality, (plu-ral'e-te) n. a number greater than any other, and less than half. Plus, (plus) this sign + noting addition. (cloth. lush, (plush) n. a shaggy Plutonian, (più-tō'ne-an) n. world was formed by the action of fire. Pluvial, (pla've-al) a. rainy; Ply, (pli) v. t. or i. (pret. and

POINT p. plied] to work at close ly ;-n. a fold or plait. Pneumatic, (nu-mat'ik) a consisting of air. Pneumatics, (nu-mat'iks)
n. pl. the science of the air. Pneumonia, (nū-mō'ne-a) n. inflammation of the lungs. Pneumonic, (nu-mon'ik) a. pertaining to the lungs. Pucumonitis, (nu-mon-l'tis) n. inflammation of the lungs. Poach, (poch) v. t. to beil slightly; to steal game. Poacher, (poch'gr) n. one who steals game. Poschy, (poch'e) a. soft; wet. Pock, (pok) n. a pustule on the skin in small pox. Pocket, (pok'et) n, a small bag :- v. t. to put in the pocket. Pocket-book, (pok'et-book) n a book to be carried in the pocket. [tules. Pocky, (pok'e) a. full of pus-Pod, (pod) n. capsule; seed-case; — v. i. to grow, as Podagric, (pō-dag'rik) a. Podded, (pod'ed) a. having pods formed. Poem, (pô'em) n. a composi-tion in verse. Poesy, (pō'e-se) n. art of writing poems. Poet, (pō'et) n. one who writes poetry. Poetaster, (pō'et-as-ter) n. a pitiful rhymer. Poetess, (pō'et-es) n. a fomale poet. Poetical, (pō-et'ik-al) written in verse; suitable to poetry. Poet-Laureste, (po'et-law'reat) n. a poet whose office is to celebrate the birthdays, &c., of a prince. Poetry, (po'et-re) n. the compositions of poets; language of excited imagination. Poignancy, (poin'an-se) a sharpness; point. Poignant, (poin'ant) a. sharp; satirical; severe; painful. Poignantly, (poin'ant-le) ad. with keen point. Point, (point) w. a sharp end; [wet. a stop -o. t. to aim; to

(point'al) a a pisplant. point'ed) a. keen; L [with point. point'er) n. an inlog. (ing no point., (point'les) a. havpoin) n. tendency ard; a balancing; -v. f. to balance hing.

poi'zn) a any thing us or malignant :nfect with poison. s, (poi'zn-us) α. havqualities of poison. ik) n. a pocket; a machine to check beasts from leaping -v. t. to put a poke Dar.

pok'er) n. an iron poles. (pū-lar'e-te) n. teno the pole. ion, (po-lar-e-za'-

(polar-iz) v. t. to micate polarity to. po'lar-e) a. tending

l) n. a rod or perch; to furnish with to push with poles. (pol'aks) n. a

(pōn. a ersial. (pōn. pl.

rersy on us subjects. (pol'star) n. a star I to the pole of the ment of a city.

(pō-lēs') n. govern-(pō-lēst') a. regu-y a system of laws. pol'e-se) n. art A of government; ice; contract of in-

pol'ish) v. f. to make ; to refine in mann. artificial gloss; te of manners. 5-lit') a. polished;

Politely, (pö-lit'le) ad genteelly; elegantly; with courtesy. [good breeding. Politeness, (pō-lit'nes) n. Politic, (pol'e-tik) a. wise; prudent,

Political, (pō-lit'ik-al) a. relating to politics; public. Politically, (pō-lit'ik-al-le) ad. with reference to a state or to politics.

Politician, (pol-e-tish'e-an) n. one versed in politics. Politics, (pol'e-tiks) n. pl. the

science of government. Polity, (pol'e-te) n. civil con-

stitution. Polka, (pöl'ka) n. a dance. Poll, (pol) n. the head; elec-tion; w. t. to lop the tops

of trees; to clip; to register names of voters. Pollard, (pol'Ard) s. a tree lopped.

Pollen, (pol'en) n. the feoundating dust of plants. Poll-tax, (pol'taks) n. a tax levied by the pole or head.

Pollute, (pol-lut') v. t. to make foul or uncleau. Pollution, (pol-lu'shun) n defilement. fooward.

Poltroon, (pol-troon') a. a. Polygamist, (pol-ig'a-mist) n. one who vindicates polygamy.

Polygamy, (pol-ig'a-me) n. plurality of wives at the same time. Polyglot, (pol'e-glot) n. a

book containing many languages Polygon, (pol'e-gon) n. a fig-

ure of many angles and sides. Polygonal, (pol-ig'on-al) a. of many

angles. Polygraph, (pol'e-graf) a an instrument to multiply copies of a writing with expedition. Polygraphy, (pol-ig'ra-fe) n.

the art of writing in various ciphers. Polyhedron, (pol-e-he'dron)
n. a body having many
sides.

Polyphonous, (pol-if'on-us) a. having many sounds, as echoes. Polypus, (pol'e-pus) n. an

animal with many feet; a tumour. Polysyllabie, (pol-e-sil-lab'ik)

a having many syllables. Polysyllable, (pol'e-sil-la-bl) m. a word of more syllables than three.

Polytechnic, (pol-e-tek'nik) a. comprehending many arts.

Polytheism, (pol'e-thē-izm)
n. the doctrine of a plurality of gods.

Polytheist, (pol'e-thē-ist) u. one who believes in a plurality of gods.

Polytheistic, (pol-e-the-ist'ik) a. pertaining to polytheism.

Pomace, (pō-mās') n. sub-stance of apples crushed. Pomatum, (pô-mā'tum) n. an unguent for the hair.

Pomegranate, (pom'gran-at) n. a tree and its fruit. Pommel, (pum'el) n. a knob; a protuberance; -v. t. to

beat; to thump. Pomellion, (pum-mel'yun) n. the knob of a cannon.

Pomology, (pō-mol'o-je) n. the art of raising fruit. Pomp, (pomp) a. ostentation; parade,

Pomposity, (pom-pos'e-te) n. ostentation; exterior show. Pompous, (pomp'us) a.showy: ostentatious.

Pompously, (pomp'us-le) ad. with parade or display. Pond, (pond) a. a body of standing water.

Ponder, (pon'der) v. t. think upon deliberately. Ponderosity, (pon-der-os'c-te) n. weight; gravity. Ponderous, (pon'der-us) a.

heavy; massy. [dagger, Poniard (pon'yard) n.a small Pontee, (pon-te') n. an instrument in glass works for holding a bottle. Pontiff, (pon'tif) n. a high-

priest Pontifical, (pon-tif'ik-al) a. belonging to a high-priest; -n. a book of rites and

forms; pt. the full dress of a pontiff. Pontificate (pon-tiffik-st) w office of high-priest.

Pontoon, (pon-total) n

bost used by armies to

making bridges.

Pony, (po'ne) n.a small horse. Poodle, (poo'dl) a. a lap-dog. Pool, (pool) n. a small pond. Poop, (poop) n, the stern of a ship.

Poor, (pôor) a. lean; indigent; mean; unfertile. Poorly, (poorle) ad. without wealth; with poor success;

meanly. [verty. Poorness, (poornes) n. po-Pop. (pop) n. a smart quick

sound ;-v. i. or t. to dart suddenly; to offer suddenly. Pope, (pop) n. the head of the Roman Catholic church.

Popedom, (pop'dom) n, the dignity or jurisdiction of the pope.

Popery, (pop'er-e) n. the Roman Catholic religion. Popinjay, (pop'in-ja) n. a.

parrot; a woodpecker; a lop. [silk and worsted. Poplin, (pop'lin) n. a stuff of Popish, (pop'ish) a. papal. Poppy, (pop'e) n. a soporific

plant. [people. Populace, (pop'ū-lās) n. the Popular, (pop a-lar) a. pleas-

ing to the people; prevail-ing; plain. [public favour. Popularity,(pop-u-lar'e-te) n. Popularly, (pop'u-lar-le) ad.

with favour. Populate, (pop'a-lat) v. t. to furnish with inhabitants.

Population, (pop-u-la'shun)
n. the whole people of a country. for people. Populous, (pop'u-lus) a. full

Populousness, (pop'd-lus-ney)
n. the state of being populous. Porcelain. (nor'se-lan) n.

finest species of earthen-

Porch, (porch) a. an entrance toa build-

ing; a portico. Porcine. (por'sin)\_ 200 pertaining

Pore, (pdr) m. a paslook steadily.

Periness, (par'e-nes) n. state of being full of pores.

Pork, (pork) n. the flesh of 84 1110.

Porosity, (pō-ros'e-te) n. the quality of having pores. Porous, (por'us) a. having

pores. Porphyritic, (por-fe-rit'ik) a.

resembling porphyry.
Porphyry, (por fe-re) n. a fine
speckled marble.

Porridge, (por'ij) n. a mix-ture of meal or flour and water boiled.

Porringer, (por'in-jer) n. a metal vessel. Port, (port) n. a harbour;

gate; carriage; a wine. Portable, (port'a-bl) a. that may be carried Portage, (port'aj) n. price of

carriage; carrying place. Portal, (port'al) a. an imposing gate or entrance.

Porteullis, (port-kul'is) n. frame - work of crossed timbers for obstructing a passage.

Porte, (port) s. the Ottoman court.

Portend, (por-tend') v. f. [omen of ill. foretoken. Portent, (por-tent') n. an Portentous, (por-tent'us) a. ominous.

Porter, (pör'ter) s. a doorkeeper; a carrier; a kind of malt liquor.

or mait liquor.

Porterage, (pūr'ter-āj) s.

money for carriage.

Portfolio, (pōrt-fo'le-ō) s. a
portable case for papers.

Porthole, (pōrt-hōl) s. an
opening in a ship's side for cannon.

Portico, (por'te-ko) n. piazza or covered walk; pl. Porticus.

Portion, (por'shun) v. t. to divide; to allot; to endow:

-a part assigned; lot.
Portliness, (port'le-nes) a.
dignity of mien; largeness

dignity of mien; largeness of person.
Portly, (port'le) a. large and full; of noble appearance.
Portmantean, (lorit-man'd) in a bag to carry diothes a. a bag to carry diothes a. a bag to carry diothes for the contrast, (portrast) e. a. to paint the likeness of; to describe

describe. Portrayal, (por-tra'al) a. the act or art of portraying.

Portrayer, (por-tra'er) a. one Who paints or describes.

Pose, (pōz) v. t. to puzzle. Poser, (pôz'er) s. one who poses; that which puzzles. Position, (pō-zish'un) a. situation; principle laid

down. Positive, (poz'it-iv) a. certain; real; confident; ab

Positively, (pog'it-iv-le) ad. Possess, (poz-zes') v. t. to have or hold as one's own.

Possession, (poz-zesh'un) n. the state of owning; the thing possessed. Possessive, (poz-zes'iv) a. de

noting possession. Possessor, (poz-zes'er) n. the

person who holds or occu-Posset. (pos'et) sa

curdled with wine or other liquors. Possibility, (pos e-bil's ts) s.

the power of being or do-ing. [may be.

ing. [may be. Possible, (pos'e-bl) a. that Possibly, (pos'e-ble) ad. so that it may be. Post, (post) in compound signifies after;—a. a me

senger; office; place; a timber; -v. & to station; -v. i. to carry to a ledger.

Postage, (pöst'aj) s. monay paid for conveyance of ist-ters. [to the post-office. Postal, (pöst'a) a. belonging Post-chaise, (pöst'ahās) s. a

travelling carriage. Post-date, (post-dat') s. f. to date after the true time.

Postdiluvian, (post-de-lu'v an) a. being after th an) a. deluge.

Posterior, (pos-të're-or) a. later in time or order, subsequent.

Posteriors, (pos-te're-ors)
n. pl. the hinder parts of
an animal.

Posterity, (pos-ter'e-te) n. de-scendants. Postern, (pöst'ern) z. a small back gate.

Postfix, (Postfiks) s. a letter or syllable added; an affix. Postfix. (Postfiks) s. 4 to numer at the sud. s. 4 to Post-haste, (Post-hast) ad. s. fast as possible.

Posthumous, (post'hou

being after one's de-[al note. (pos'til) n. a margin-ion, (pōs-til'yun) n. who rides a coach [ter-carrier. an, (pôst'man) n. a let-ark, (pôst'mark) n. the master's stamp. naster, (pöst/mas-ter) ne who superintends a office. eridian, (pöst-më-rid'e-

a, being in the afterflice, (post'of-is) n. a where mail letters eccived and delivered. me, (pöst-pön') v. t. to off; to delay. nement, (post-pon't) a a putting off. ript, (post'skript) n. a added to a writing. ate, (pos'to-lat) n. any assumed without

stion, (pos-tu-la'shun) assumption without

, (pos'tur) n. atti-; position ; situation. a nosegay; pl. Posies. ot) n. a deep vessel ;o preserve in pots. (pot'ash) a, an alkaalt from the ashes of

(pō-tā'shun) n. rinking; excessive flent root. (pō-tā'tō) n. an escu-(pô'ten-se) n. relapower, strength, or (po'tent) a. having

power or authority. te, (pō'tent-at) n. a ch. [having power. ul, (pō-ten'she-al) a. (po'tent-le) ad. fully. (poth'er) n. confu-

dir. po'shun)n.a draught; d medicine.

(pot'luk) n. a pickner. L (pot'sherd) n. a

(pot'aj) n. porridge ot'er) n. one who Pottery, (pot'er-e) n. the wares of a potter. Pouch, (pouch) n. a small

bag; —v. t. to pocket. Pouchong, (poo-shong') n. a kind of black tea. Poultice, (pol'tis) n. a sooth-

ing application for sores; -v. f. to apply a poultice to. Itic fowls. Poultry, (pol'tre) n. domes-Pounce, (pouns) n. the claw of a bird; a fine powder;—

v. t. to sprinkle with pounce; to fall on and seize, with on or upon.

Pound, (pound) n. weight of 16 ounces avoirdupois, or 12 of troy; a pinfold; twenty shillings; -v. t. to beat ; to confine in a pen. Poundage, (pound'aj) n. a duty on the pound.

Pour, (por, pour) v. t. to throw out in a continuous stream; -v. i. to issue: to flow. Pout, (pout) n. a sullen look; a fish; -v. i. to push out

the lips. Pouting, (pout'ing) n. child-ish sullenness.

Poverty, (pov'er-te) n. want of riches. Powder, (pow'der) n. a fine

dust; composition for firing guns; -v. t. to sprinkle with powder; to reduce to dust. Power, (pow'er) n. faculty of

doing; force; strength; influence; a state; legal authority.

Powerful, (pow'er-fool) a. having power, strong. Powerfully, (pow'er-fool-le) ad. with great force.

Powerless, (pow'er-les) a. without power; weak. Pox. (poks) a. an eruptive

disease. Practicability, (prak-te-ka-bil'e-te) n. the quality or state of being practicable.

Practicable, (prak'te-ka-bl)
a that can be done.
P. acticably, (prak'te-ka-ble)
ad, so that it may be done. Practical, (prak'tik-al) a. relating to practice.

Practically, (prak'tik-al-le) ad. by use.

Practice, (prak'tis) n. customary use; habit; performance.

Practise, (prak'tis) v. f. to do frequently or habitually. Practitioner, (prak-tish un-er) n. one engaged in a profession.

Pragmatical, prag-mat'ik-al) a. very positive or dictatorial.

Prairie, (pra're) n. an extensive tract of land with few

Praise, (praz) n. commenda-tion; object or ground of praise ;-v. t. to commend; to extol; to applaud.

Prance, (prans) v.i. to spring; to leap. Prank, (prangk) v. t. to

adorn;-n. a frolic; a trick. Prate, (prat) v. i. to utter foolishly;—n. idle talk. Pratique, (prat'ek) n. a license to trade after per-

forming quarantine. Prattle, (prat'l) n. childish talk. [that prattles. Prattler, (prat'ler) n. one

Prawn, (prawn) n. a small crustaceous fish. Pray, (prā) v. t. or i. to ask with earnestness; to sup-plicate. [supplication.

Prayer, (pra'er) n. a petition; Prayer-book, (pra'er-book) n. a book containing forms

of prayers. Prayerful, (pra'er-fool) a. given to prayer.

Prayerfully, (pra'er-fool-le) ad. with prayer. Prayerless, (pra'er-les)
a. habitually neglecting

prayer. Prayerlessness, (pra'er-lesnes) n. habitual neglect of prayer.

Preach, (prech) v. i. or t. to discourse publicly on a religious subject. Preacher, (prech'er) n. one

who preaches.
Preamble, (pre'am-bl) a.
an introductory writing;

something previous. (preb'end) Prebend, stipend in a cathedral church.

Prebendal, (pre-bend'al) a. belonging to a prebend.

Prebendary, (preb'en-dure

n. the stipendiary of cathedral.

Precerious, (pre-ka re-us)
beid by a doubtful tem

Precariously, pre-ka're-us-le)
ad. uncertainly; dependently.

Precative, (prek'a-tiv) a. noting supplication.

Precaution, (pre-kaw'shun)
n. previous care.

Precautionary, (pre-kaw'shun-ar-e) a. with a view to prevent.

Precautious, (prē-kaw'sheus) α. taking preventative measures. [before. Precede. (prē-sēd') v. t. to go

Precede, (pre-sed') v. l. to go Precedence, (pre-sed'ens) n. priority of time; superior

rank or influence.

Precedent, (pre-sed'ent) a.
going before; anterior;

antecedent.

Precedent, (pres'ë-dent) n.
something done or said
that serves as an example.

Precedented, (pres'ë-dent-ed)
a. authorized by example.
Precedently, (pre-sëd'ent-le)
ad. at a former time.

Precentor, (pre-sen'tor) n. leader of psalmody in a church.

Precept, (pre'sept) n. a commandment; order.

Preceptive, (pre-sep'tiv) a. giving precepts. [teacher. Preceptor, (pre-sep'tor) n. a Preceptress, (pre-sep'tres) n.

a female teacher. Drecession, (pre-sesh'un) a. a. going before.

Precinct, (pre'singkt) n. an outward limit; territorial district.

district.

Precious, (presh'e-us) a. of great price or value.

Preciously, (presh'e-us-le) ad. in a costly way; in great esteem. Precipice, (pres'e-pis) n. a

steep descent of land or rock. [directing. Precipient, (prē-sip'e-ent) a. Precipitance, (prē-sip'it-ans)

n. great or rash haste. Precipitant, (pre-sip it-ant) a. rushing hastily or head-

Precipitate, (pre-sip'it-at) w.t. to throw headlong; to hasten; to cast to the bottom of a vessel;—a. very hasty; headlong; rash.

Precipitation, (pre-sip-it-a'-shun) n. rash haste; headlong hurry.

very steep.
Precipitously, (pre-sip'it-usle) ad, descending rapidly.

le) ad. descending rapidly.
Precise, (pre-sis') a. exact;
overnice; strict; stiff.
Precisely, (pre-sis'le) ad. ex-

Precisely, (prē-sis le) ad. exactly. [exactness. Preciseness, (prē-sis nes) n. Precision, (prē-sizh'un) n.

exactness; accuracy.
Preclude, (pre-klad') v. t. to
prevent.

Preclusion, (pre-klū'zhun) n. act of preventing. Preclusive, (pre-klū'siv) a.

preventing.

Precocious, (prē-kō'she-us) a.

Precocity, (pre-kos'e-te) n. premature growth and

ripeness.
Precognition, (pre-kog-nish'un) n. previous knowledge. Preconceit, (pre-kon-set') n. opinion previously formed.

Preconceive, (pre-kon-sev')
v. t. to conceive beforehand.
Preconception, (pre-kon-sep'-

shun) n. previous thought.

Preconcert, (pre-kon-sert')
v. t. to concert beforehand.

Preconcerted, (pre-kon-sert'-

ed) a. previously planned. Precursor, (pre-kurs'or) a. he or that which precedes an

event. [preceding. Precursory. (pre-kurs or-e) a. Predaceous, (pre-da chē-us) a.

living by plunder.

Predal, (pre'dal) a. pertaining to prey.

Predatory, (pred'a-tor-e) a.

plundering. Predecessor, (pre-de-ses'or) n. one who has gone before.

Predestinarian, (pre-des-tin-&'re-an) n. one who believes in predestination.

Predestinate, (pre-des'tin-at)
v. f. to foreordain.
Predestination, (pre-des-tin-at)
the pre-des-tin-at-

a'shun) n. the unchangeable purpose of God. Predetermination, (pre-de-

ter-min-a'shun) a. previous determination.

Predial, (pre'de-al) a belonging to land. Predicability, (pred-e-ka-bil'e-te) a the quality of be-

ing predicable.

Predicable, (pred'e-ka-bl) a.

Precipitous, (pre-sip'it-us) a. that may be affirmed of or very steep.

Predicament, (pre-dik'nment) n. class; state; particular condition.

Predicate, (pred'e-kāt) n.
what is affirmed or denied;—v. t. to affirm one
thing of another.

Predication, (pred-c-kā'ehun)
n. an affirmation concerning any thing. [foretell.
Predict, (pre-dikt') v. f. to
Predicted, (pre-dikt'ed) a.

Predicted, (pre-dikt'ed) a. told before. [a prophecy. Prediction, (pre-dik'shun) s. Predictive. (pre-dikt'iv) a. foretelling.

Predictor, (pre-dikt'er) n. ene who foretells.

Predilection, (pre-de-lek'shun) n. a previous liking. Predispose, (pre-dis-poz') n. l. to incline or adapt previ-

ously.

Predisposition, (pre-dis-pozish'un) a previous propensity.

Predominance, (pre-dom'inans) n. ascendency; superiority, [ant) a. prevalent. Predominant, (pre-dom'in-Predominate, (pre-dom'innt) v. i. to be superior; to rule over.

Pre-eminence, (pre-em'enens) n. superiority; priority of place or rank. Pre-eminent, (pre-em'e-nent)

a. surpassing others.
Pre-emption. (pre-em/shun)
n. act or right of buying

n. act or right of buying beforehand. Preen, (pren) n. a forked in-

strument; -v. t. to clean and adjust the feathers, as birds. Pre-engagement, (pre-en-

gaj'ment) a. a prior obligation. Pre-exist, (pre-egz-ist') v. i.

to exist beforehand.

Pre-existence, (pro-egz-ist'ens) n. previous existence.

Pre-existent, (pro-egz-ist'ent)

Pre-existent, (pre-egg-ist'ent)
a. existing in time previous.
Preface. (pref'5s) v. an in-

Preface, (pref'fis) n. an introductory speech or writing ;—w. t. to introduce by remarks. [introductory. Prefacts, (pref'schor.) c. Prefect, (pref'sch) n. a goves nor or chief others. (prë-fer') s. t. to n above others; to ble, (pref'er-a-bl) y of preference. bly, (pref gr-a-ble) ad. derence.

noe, (pref'er-ens) m. ation or choice above sent, (pre-fer'ment) a.

seement to office. ration, (pre-fig-fir-a'n, previous repre-

rative, (pre-fig'ur-atshowing by previous

re, (pre-fig'ur) v. t. to by a figure before-[place before. (prē-fiks') s. t. to (prē-fiks) s. a letter to rd prefixed. ncy, (preg'nan-se) a. a of being with young ;

tive power. at, (preg'nant) a beith young; fertile.
dle, (pre-hen'sil) a.
ng; adapted to clasp. beforehand. ment, (pre-juj'ment)

ious judgment. e, (prej'û-dis) n. pre-judgment; bent or njury;—v. £ to bias

ial, (prej-u-dish'e-al) y to injure; hurtful. prel'a-se) n. effice of

prel'āt) s. an archichop,or patriarch (pre-lat'ik-al) a ng to prelates or

(prel'at-ist) m. one ports prelacy. n, (pre-li-ba'shun taste. ry, pre-lim'in-ar-e recedes :- n. a first

rel'ud) n. previous nusic; something tory. [to preface. pre-la'siv) a. servroduce. (prem's-tur. pre'rive too soon:

Prematurely, (prem-a-tūr'le) ad. before the proper time. Premeditate, (pre-med'e-tat) v. t. or i. to meditate beforehand

Premeditated, (pre-med'etat-ed) a conceived beforehand.

Premeditation, (pre-med-eta'shun) n. previous deliberation.

Premier, (prem'yer, pre'meer) n. first minister of state;

-a. first; chief. Premise, (pre-miz') v. t. or i. to lay down premises.

Premises, (prem'is-ez) n. pl. propositions admitted; a building and its adjuncts. Premium, (prē'me-um) n. re-

ward; advance. Premonition, (pre-mo-nish'un) n. previous admonition.

Premonitory, (pre-mon'itor-e) a. giving previous notice.

Premunition, (pre-mu-nish'on) n. an anticipation of objections.

Preoccupancy, (pre-ok'n-panse) n. previous possession. Preoccupy, (pre-ok'n-pi) v. t. to take possession before

another. Preordain, (pre-or-dan') v. 1. to appoint beforehand. Preordination, (pre-or-din-a/-

shun) a. act of forcordaining. [previously. Prepaid, Prepaid, (pre-pad') a. paid Preparation, (prep-ar-a'shun)

n. act of making ready. Preparative, (pre-par at-iv) a. adapted to prepare; - n. that which prepares.

Prepare, (pre-par') v. t. to make fit or ready; to qualify. [in advance, as postage. Prepay, (pre-pa') v. t. to pay Prepense, (pre-pens') a. preconceived.

Preponderance, (pre-pon'derans)a. superiority of weight or power.

Preponderant, (pre-pon'derant) a. superior in weight or influence.

Preponderate, (pre-pon'der-at) v. t. or i. to outweigh.

Preponderation, (pre-pon-

Preposition, (prep-5-zish'un)

another to express relatio Ac. put befor

Prepositive, (pre-poz'it-iv) Prepossess, (pre-poz-zes') v. to preoccupy; to bias.

Prepossessing, (pre-poz-reting) a. adapted to invit

favour. [a. absurc Preposterous, (pre-pos'ter us Prerequisite, (pre-rek'we-zii g. previously necessary;n, something previously necessary.

Prerogative, pre-rog'a-tiv) n an exclusive or peculiar privilege. Inostic. Presage, (pres'aj) n. a prog-Presage, (pre-saj')v. t. to foreshow.

Presbyter, (pres'be-ter) n. an elder in the church; a priest.

Presbyterian, (pres-be-te're-an) a pertaining to, or consisting of presbyters; n. one that belongs to the Presbyterian church Presbyterianism, (pres-be-te'-

re-an-izm) s. principles and government of Presbyterians.

Presbytery, (presbe-ter-e) n. a body of pastors and ruling elders.

Prescience, (pre'she-ens) n. foreknowledge

Prescient, (pre'she-ent) a. foreknowing. Prescious, (pre'she-us)

foreknowing events. Prescribe, (pre-skrib') v. t. or

i. to direct; to lay down, as a rule. Prescript, (pre'skript) n. an official or authoritative

direction. Prescription, (pre-skrip'-shun) a medical direction of remedies; claim from use or possession.

Prescriptive, (pre-skrip'tiv) a arising from prescription.

Presence, (prez'ens) n. a being present.

Present, (prez'ent) a. in com-pany; being now; here: n. something presented; the present time

Preponderation, (pre-pon Present time.

derashun) m act of outweighing.

Preposition, (prep-5-zish'un)

n a word put before Presentation.

shun) n. act of presenting : exhibition.

Presentiment. (pre-sen'tement) n. previous apprehension. [shortly ; soon. Presently, (prez'ent-le) ad. Presentment,(pre-zent'ment) accusation by a grand

jury. Preservable, (pre-zerv'a-bl) a.
that may be preserved.
Preservation, (prez-gr-vz'shun) n. act of preserving;

anfety.

Preservative, (pre-zerv'a-tiv) a. having power to pre-serve :- n. that which pre-Berves.

Preserve, (prē-zerv') v. t. to keep safe; to save; to de-fend;—n. fruit preserved. Preside, (pre-zid') v. i. to ex-

ercise superintendence or control. Presidency, (prez'e-den-se) n

office or jurisdiction of president. President, (prez'e-dent) a. one at the head of a state

or society. Presidential, (prez-e-den'she-

al) a pertaining to a president. (ing a garrison. Presidial (pre-sid'e-al) a. hav-Presignify, pre-sig'ne-fi) v. t. to signify beforehand.

Press, (pres) v. L. to squeeze;

to crowd; to urge ;-n. machine for pressing; urgency; crowd.

Press - gang, (pres'gang) crew that im-

presses men as seamen. Pressing, (pres'ing) a. urgent. Pressman, (pres'man) n. the man who impresses the sheets in printing.

Pressure, (presh'ur) n. act of pressing; weight; urgency.
Presumable, (pre-z@m'a-bl)
a. that may be presumed. Presume, (prē-sum') v. i.

suppose; to venture with-

Presumption, (pre-sum'shun)

s. blind confidence.

Presumptive, (pre-sump'tiv) a partaking of presumpPresumptuous, (pre-zump'-tū-us) a. rashly bold; un-duly confident.

Presupposal, (prē-sup-pōz'al) n. previous supposition. Presuppose, (pre-sup-poz')

v. t. to suppose as previous. Pretence, (pre-tens') n. a simulated claim or as-

sumption; pretext. Pretend, (pre-tend') v. t. to hold out an appearance; to claim; -v. i. to use pretence.

Pretender, (pre-tend'er) n. one who pretends or lays

Pretension, (pre-ten'shun) n. claim, true or false; pre-

Pretentious, (pre-ten'she-us) a. making great pretensions. [or perfectly past. Preterit, (pret'er-it) a. past, Preterition, (pret-gr-ish'un)

n. act of going past. Pretermission, (pre-ter-mish'un) n. the act of omitting. Pretermit, (pre-ter-mit') v. t. to pass by; to omit.

Preternatural, (pre-ter-nat'ur-al) a, beyond what is natural.

Pretext,(pre-tekst',pre'tekst) n. a pretence; excuse. Prettily, (pret'e-le) ad. neat-

ly; pleasingly. Pretty, (pret'e) a. neat; handsome; — ad. in some

Prevail, (prē-vāl') v. i. to be prevalent. Prevailing, (pre-val'ing) a.

prevalent. Prevalence, (prev'a-lens) n. predominance.

Prevalent, (prev'a-lent) a. predominant; powerful. Prevaricate, (pre-var'e-kat) v. i. to avoid giving a

direct answer. Prevarication, (pre-var-e-ka'-shun) n. act of quibbling. Prevaricator, (pre-var'e-kat-er) n. one who quibbles;

a shuffler. Prevenient, (prē-vēn'e-ent) a. going before. [hinder. Prevent, (pre-vent') v. t. to Prevention, (pre-ven'shun)

n. hinderance. Preventional, (pre-ven'shunal) a. tending to prevent. Preventive, (pre-vent'iv) a.

tending to hinder;-n. that which prevents.

Previously, (prevense a. going before in time; prior.
Previously, (prevensele) ad. antecedently. [foresight. Prevision, (pre-vizh'un) a. Prey, (pra) n. spoil; booty;
-v. i. to feed by violence; to plunder.

Price, (pris) n. equivalent paid for any thing; reward. Priceless, (pris'les) a. in-valuable; having no value. Prick, (prik) v. t. to pierce; to spur; -v. i. to become

acid [point. Prickle, (prik'l) n. a sharp Prickliness, (prik le-nes) n. fulness of prickles.

Prickly, (prik'le) a. full of prickles.

Pride, (prid) n. inordinate self-esteem; generous elation of heart; dignity;v. t. to be proud of.

Priest, (prest) n. a man in orders; a clergyman. Priestcraft, (prest'kraft) n.

pious fraud. [male priest. Priestess, (prest'es) n. a fe-Priesthood, (prest'hood) n. the office of a priest.

Priestliness, (prest'le-nes) a. manners of a priest.

Priestly, (prest'le) a. becoming a priest; sacerdotal.

Prig. (prig) n. a conceited fellow. (ceited; saucy. Priggish, (prig'ish) a. con-Prim, (prim) a. formal; precise;-v. t. to deck with

nicety. Primacy, (pri'ma-se) n. office or dignity of an archbishop. Primarily (pri'ma-re-le) ad. originally.

Primary, (pri'ma-re) a. origi-nal; first in time, meaning, [archbishop. or rank. Primate, (pri'mat) n. an Primatial, (pri-ma'she-al) a.

pertaining to a primate. Prime, (prim) a. first; origi-nal; chief; early — the dawn; spring; the best part; the height;—v. f. to put powder in the pan; to ing.

Primer, (prim'er) a. a small first book for children. Primeval, (prime'val) a. be. longing to the earliest age.

ing, (prim'ing) n. powin the pan ; first colour

itial, (pri-mish'e-al) a. itive, (prim'it-iv) a.first; rinal;-n. a primitive

ness, (prim'nes) n. afed niceness or formali-(al) a. first born. ogenial, (pri-mō-jē'neogeniture, (pri-mo-gen'-

r) n. seniority by birth. ordial, (prim-or de-al) a. ginal. (son; a ruler. e, (prins) n. a king's edom. (prins'dum) n. dignity of a prince; grand. ereignty. ely, (prins'le) a. royal;

ess, (prin'ses) n. the sort of a prince; a g's daughter. apal, (prin'se-pal) of ; capital ;-n. a chief

n; a capital at interest. ipality, (prin-se-pal'ea prince's domain; ereignty.

ipally, (prin'se-pal-le) chiefly; above all. cipia, (prin-sip'e-a) n. pl.

t principles. nple, (prin'se-pl) n. damental truth; opin-

tenet; rule. (for show. (print) v. t. to mark impression ;—n. a mark de by pressure.

er, (print'er) n. one o prints.

ing, (print'ing) a. the or practice of a printer. (pri'or) a. former; anedent ;-n. the superior monastery.

ess, (pri'or-es) n. the y superior of a convent. ity, (pri-or'e-te) n. state being first in time, k, &c. [vent.

y. (pri'ō-re) n. a con-, (prizm) n. a solid, ose bases are similar, al, parallel, plane figand whose sides are allelograms.

natic, (priz-mat'ik) a. med by prisms. wid, (priz'moid) n. a

somewhat like

Prison, (priz'n) v. t. to shut up ; to confine ;-n. a jail. Prisoner, (priz'n-er) n. one

under arrest. Pristine, (pris'tin) a. ancient;

original. Prithee, (prith'e) ad. I pray

thee. Privacy, (pri'vā-se, priv'ā-se) n. retirement; secrecy. Private, (pri'vāt) a. peculiar

to one's self; alone Privateer, (pri-vat-er') n. a private ship of war commissioned to take prizes ;v. i. to cruise in a privateer. [clandestinely.

Privately. (pri'vat-le) ad. Privation, (pri-va/shun) n. act of depriving ; absence;

loss. Privative, (priv'at-iv) a. causing privation;-n.

prefix to a word, which gives it a negative signification. Privet, (priv'et) n. a shrub. Privilege, (priv'e-lej) v. t. to invest with peculiar rights:

-n. peculiar advantage. Privily.(priv'e-le)ad.secretly. Privity, (priv'e-te) n. privacy : joint knowledge.

Privy, (priv'e) a. privately knowing and consenting ; -n. a necessary house.

Prize, (priz) n. a reward; something taken from an enemy; -v. t. to value. Probability, (prob-a-bil'e-te)

m. appearance of truth;

Probable, (prob'a-bl) a. likely to be, or to be true. Probably, (prob'a-ble) ad. in likelihood. [of a will. Probate, (pro'bat) n. proof Probation, (pro-ba'shun) a. a proof; trial.

Probationary, (pro-ba/shun-ar-e) a. serving for trial. Probationer, (pro-ba'shun-er) n. one upon trial; a novice. Probative, (pro bat-iv) a. serving for proof.

Probe, (prob) n. a surgeon's instrument;—v. t. to try with a probe; to search thoroughly.

Probity, (prob'e-te) n. uniform uprightness; tegrity.

Prismy, (priz'me) a. pertain-ing to a prism. Problem, (prob'lem) a. a question to be solved. Problematical, (prob-lem-at'-

ik-al) a. questionable. Proboscis, (prō-bos'is) n. the snout or trunk of an ele-

phant, &c. Procedure, (pro-sed'ur) n. act

or manner of proceeding; progress. [forward. Proceed, (pro-sed') v. i. to go Proceeding, (pro-sed'ing) n. a

transaction. [issue; rents. Proceeds, (pro-sedz') n. pl. Process, (pros'es) n. a proceeding; method.

Procession, (pro-sesh'un) n. a train of persons.

Processional, (pro-sesh'un-al) a. consisting in procession. Proclaim, (pro-klam') v. t. to pronounce publicly and solemnly.

Proclamation, (prok-la-ma'shun) a, a publication by

authority. Proclivity, (pro-kliv'e-te) n. habitual or natural inclina-

Procrastinate, (pro-kras'te-nat) v. t. or i. to put off from day to day. Procrastination (pro-kras-te-nā'shun) n. delay.

Procreate, (pro'kre-at) v. t. to

generate. Procreation, (pro-kre-a'shun) n. production of young.

Proctor, (prok'tor) n. an at-torney; manager of a university. [obtainable. Procurable, (pro-kur'a-bl) a. Procuration (prok-ur-a'shun) n. act of procuring.

Procure, (pro-kur') v. t. to obtain; to gain; to acquire. Procurement,(pro-kur ment) n. act of obtaining

Prodigal, (prod'e-gal) a. lav-ish; wasteful;—n. a spendthrift.

Prodigality, (prod-e-gal'e-te)
n. wasteful expenditure. Prodigally, (prod'e-gal-le) ad. lavishly.

Prodigious, (prō-dij'e-us) a. very great; astonishing. Prodigiously, (prō-dij'e-us-le) ad. astonishing(y) emor-

mously, (prod'e-ie) a eny surprising thing; a worder, Produce, (pro-dus) a c. bring torth.

Produce, (prod'as) a. that which is produced or yielded; gain.

Producible, (pro-dus'e-bl) a. that may be produced. Product, (produkt) na thing produced: effect: result:

sum. Production, (pro-duk'shun) a. act of producing; fruit; product. (fertile; efficient. Productive, (pro-duk'tiv) a. Productiveness, (pro-duk tiv-nes) n. the quality of pro-

ducing. Proem, (prō'em) a. a preface. Proemial, (prō-ēm'e-al) s.

introductory. Profanation,(prof-a-na'shun)

n. a violation. Profane, (pro-fan') a irrever-ent to God and to sacred things; -v. t. to violate; to put to a wrong use.

Profanely, (pro-fan'le) ad. irreverently.

Profanity, (pro-fan'e-te) w irreverence of impiety; irr

Profess, (pro-fes') v. L to de-clare; to avow. Professedly, (pro-fes 'ed-le)

ad. by avowal.

Profession, (pro-fesh'un) n. open declaration; vocation.
Professional, (pro-fesh'un-al) a. belonging to one's pro-

fession. Professor, (pro-fes'er) n. one who declares his faith; a teacher in literature or science.

Professorship, (pro-fes gr-ship) n. office of a teacher. Proffer, (prof'er) v. t. to pro-pose for acceptance; -n. an offer: attempt.

Proficiency, (pro-fish'e-en-se)

n. progress made.

Proficient, (pro-tish'e-ent) n.
one who has made advances. Profile, (pro'fil) n. outline ;

side face; -v. f. to draw a side view.

Profit, (prof'it) n. gain; e-lvantage; - v. L or L to henefit.

yielding advantage; lucrative. Profitable. Profitably, (profit-a-ble) ad. Profitless, (profit-les) a. void of gain. Profligacy, (prof le-gase) n. a

Proffigate, (proffle-gat) a. lost to virtue;-n. an abandoned wretch.

Profound, (pro-found') a. deep; learned; -n. the sea or ocean; an abyss.

Profoundly, (pro-found'le) Profundity, (pro-fund'e-te) n.

depth of place, or of knowledge. Profuse, (pro-fus') a. liberal

to excess; exuberant. Profusely, (pro-fus'le) ad. prodigally. Profusion, (pro-fu'zhun) n.

great abundance; extravagance. ferior food. Prog, (prog) a. mean or in-Progenitor, (pro-jen'it-or) n. an ancestor. (spring; race. Progeny, (proj'en-e) n. off-Prognosis, (prog-nō'sis) n. the art or act of foreteiling

the course of a disease by its symptoms. Prognostic, (prog-nes'tik) a.

foreboding; - n. a sign; token.

Prognosticate, (prog-nos'tikat) v. t. to foreshow. Prognostication, (prog-nos-tik-a'shun) m. the act of

foretelling. Prognosticator (prog-nos'tikat-or) w. one who foretells. Programme, (pro'gram) a. an outline of some public

performance. Progress, (prog'res) m. a course onward; advance. Progress, (pro-gres') v. i. to

advance. [a. advance. Progression, (pro-gresh'un) Progressional, (pro-gresh'unal) a. advancing.

Progressive, (pro-gres'iv) a. going onward; advancing. Prohibit, (pro-hib'it) v. t. to forbid.

Prohibition, (pro-he-bish'un) Prehibitive, (pro-hib it-iv) a.

implying prohibition. Project, (pro-jekt') v. i. to

jut out ; to form a plan. Project, (projekt) n. a plan; scheme. Projectile, (pro-jek'til) a. im-

pelling forward;-n. a body projected. Projection, (projek'shun) n

act of projecting; plan; delineation.

Projector, (pro-jek'tor) a. one who plans.

Projecture, (pro-jekt'ur) a. a. jutting out. (vious. Proleptic, (pro-lep'tik) a. pre-Prolific, (pro-lif'ik) a. fruit-

Prolind, (pro-litik) a. Frant-ful. [long; tedious. Prolixi, (prō-like', prō'liks) a. Prolixity, (prō-like'e-te) n. great length; tediousness. Prologus, (prō'log, prol'eg) n. introduction to a play.

Prolong, (pro-long') v. t. to lengthen.

Prolongation, (pro-long-ga'-shun) n. a lengthening in space; delay. [a walk. [a walk.

Promenade, (prom-e-nad) a.
Prominence, (prom-e-nas)
n. state of being prominent.
Prominent, (prom-e-nent) a.

conspicuous. Prominently, (prom's-nent-le) ad. eminently.

Promiscuous, (pro-mis'ku-us) a. mixed : indiscriminate. Promiseuously, (pro-mis'ku-us-le) ad. without listing-

tion. Promise, (prom'is) a. a de claration which binds the one who makes it; expectation :- v. t. to engage by

declaration ; to give hopes. Promisee, (prom-is-e') n. one to whom a promise is made.

Promising, (prom'is-ing) a. affording ground for hope. Promissory, (prom'is-or-e) a.

containing a promise. Promontory, (prom'on-tor-e)
n. a headland.

Promote, (prō-mōt') v. t. to forward; to raise; to elevate. [encourager. Promoter, (prō-mōt'er) w. an Promotion, (pro-mo'shun) a.

advancement. Promotive, (prō-mōt'iv) a tending to advance or aid.

Prompt, (promt) a ready quick ;-u. t. to incite t

Prompter, (promt'er) a. or who reminds a speaker. Promptly, (promt'le) with readiness.

Promptitude, (promt'e-M u. readiness ; alacrity. Promaignte, (pr (Dag-wal)

open declaration. Promulgation, (pro-u

shun) a. a notice; open publication. Promulgator, (pro'mul-gat-or) a. one who publishes or

makes known. Prone, (pron) a. bending downward; inclined.

Proneness, (pron'nes) n. inclination. of a fork. Prong, (prong) a, the branch Pronominal, (pro-nom'in-al) a. belonging to a pronoun. Pronoun, (pro'noun) a. a. word used for a noun.

Pronounce, (pro-nouns') v. t. to speak; to utter rhetori-

cally. Pronounceable, (pro-nouns'abi) a. that can be pronounced

Pronunciation, (pro-nun-sea'shun) a. act or mode of ntterance

Proof, (pròof) n. trial; full evidence;—a. impenetra-

Prop, (prop) n. that on which a body rests; support; -v.t. to support; to uphold.

Propagandist, (prop-a-gand'ist) n. a person who propagates opinions.

Propagate, (prop'a-gat) v. t. to generate; to increase; to promote.

Propagation, (prop-a-ga'shun) a. extension. Propagator, (prop'a-gat-or) n.

one who propagates. Propel. (pro-pel') v. t. to drive

forward. Propeller, (pro-pel'er) n. a sorew

wheel for a steam-Propense,

(propens') a. inclined. Propensity, (pro-pens'e-te) n. inclination; bent of mind;

tendency. Proper, (prop'er) a.one's own;

fit; just; correct. Properly, (prop'er-le) ad. fit-ly; suitably.

Property, (prop'er-te) n. in-herent quality; ownership; [diction. an estate. Prophecy, (prof'e-se) n. pre-Prophesy, (prof'e-ei) v. t. or i.

Prophet, (prof et) n. one who

Prophetess, (prof'et-es) n. a female that predicts.

Prophetical, (prō-fet'ik-al) a. unfolding future events. Propinquity, (pro-ping'kweto) n. nearness in place,

time, or relation. Propitiate, (pro-pish'e-at) v.t.

to conciliate.

Propitiation, (prō-pish-e-ā'-shun) m. act of appeasing. Propitiator, (prō-pish'e-ā-tor) n. one who propitiates.

Propitiatory, (pro-pish'e-a-tor-e) a. adapted to atone; -n. the mercy-sent.

Propitious, (pro-pish'e-us) a. highly favourable to suc-CHSS.

Propolis, (pro'po-lis) n. a substance used by bees to close the holes of their hives Proponent, (pro-pon'ent) n.

one who makes a proposal Proportion, (pro - por 'shun) n. comparative relation: equal share; -v. t. to adjust parts to each other.

Proportionable, (pro - por' - shun-a-bl) a. that may be

proportioned. Proportionate,(pro-por'shunat) a having proportion.

Proportionally, (pro - por '-shun-al-le) ad in due proportion. schame. Proposal, (pro-poz'al) n. offer; Propose, (pro-poz') e. t. to offer for consideration.

Proposition, (prop-5-zish'un) n. a thing proposed; offer of terms.

Propositional, (prop-ō-zish'-un-al) a. belonging to or contained in a proposition. Propound, (pro-pound') v. 4.

to propose; to offer. Proprietary, (pro-pri'e-tar-e)
n. an owner;—a. belonging

to an owner. Proprietor, (pro-pri'e-tor) n. a possessor in his own right;

owner. Propriety, (pro-pri'e-te) n. fitness; justness; decorum. Propulsion, (pro-pul'shun) n.

act of driving forward. Prorogation, (pro-ro-ga'shun) a continuance, as of Parlia-

Prorogue, (pro-rog') v. t. to continue from session to Prosaic, (pro-zā'ik) a. consist-

ing in or like prose, commonplace.

Proscenium, (pro-se/ne-ura) n. the front part of the stage

Proscribe, (pro-skrib') v. t. to denounce: to interdict Proscription,(pro-skrip'shun)

n. a dooming to death; utter rejection. [in verse. Prose, (proz) n. language not Prosecute, (pros'e-kat) v. t. to pursue, as a claim.

Prosecution. (pros - 8 - ku'shun) a. act of prosecuting. Prosecutor, (pros'e-kūt-or) n.

one who prosecutes. Proselyte, (pros'e-lit) n. a. new convert ;- v. t. to con-

Proselytism, (pros'e-lit-izm) n. zeal to make converts.

Prosodist, (pros'o-dist) n. one skilled in prosody.

Prosody, (pros'o-de) n. the part of grammar which treats of accent and versifi-

Prospect, (pros'pekt) n. a. view; object of view; rea-son to hope.

Prespective, (pro-spekt'iv) a. looking forward; regarding the future.

Prospectus, (pro-spekt'us) n. plan of a proposed literary work. (successful. Prosper, (pros'per) v. i. to be Prosperity, (pros-per'e-te) n. good fortune: success.

Prosperous, (pros per-us) a. successful.

Prosperously, (pros'per-us-le) ad. successfully; fortunately.

Prostitute, (pros'te-tut) v. t. to debase; -a. vicious for hire;-n. a female devoted to lewdness.

Prostitution, (pros - te - ta'. shun) n. act of prostituting. Prostrate, (pros'trat a lying at length;—v. t. to throw down; to fall flat. Prostration, (pros-tra'shun)

act of prostrating; dejec-tion. [of columns in front. Prostyle, (pro'stil) n. a range Prosy, (proz'e) a. doll.

Protean, (pro'to-an) a. changing shape.

Protect, (pro-tekt') v. t. to gover from danger; to save harmless.

rotection, (pro-tek'shun) n. defence from injury or defensive. danger. rotective, (pro-tekt'iv) a. 'rotector, (pro-tekt'or) n. a defender from injury. Protectress, (pro-tekt'res) n.

a female who protects. Protege, (pro-ta-zha') n. one patronized.

Protest, (pro-test') v. i. to declare against.

Protest, (pro test) n. a formal declaration. Protestant, (prot'est-ant) n. one who protests against

popery. Protestantism, (prot'est-antizm) n. the reformed re-

ligion. Protestation, (pro-test-a'-shun) a solemn declaration

Prothonotary, (pro-thon'o-tar-e) n. clenk of a court. Protocol, (prö'tö-kol) n. a registry or record.

Protomartyr,(pro'to-mar-ter) n. the first martyr, Stephen. Prototype, (pro'to-tip) n. an

original model. Protract, (pro-trakt') v. t. to lengthen in time.

Protraction, (pro-trak'shun) n. act of lengthening out. Protractive, (pro-trakt'iv) a.

delaying. Protrude, (pro-trood') v. t. to thrust out.

Protrusion, (pro-troo'zhun)
n. act of thrusting out. Protrusive, (pro-troo'siv) a. impelling outward.

(pro-tub'er-Protuberance, ans) n. a prominence; a swelling. [a. prominent. Protuberant, (pro-tub'er-ant) Protuberate, (pro-tub'er-at) v. i. to become prominent. Proud, (proud) a. having inordinate self-esteem.

Proudly, (proud'le) ad. haughtily. Provable, (proov'a-bl) a. that

may be proved. Prove, (proov) v. t. or L to try; to ascertain by experiment ; to verify ; to experience.

Provender, (prov'en-der) n. dry food for cattle and DOTSUS. [saying. Proverb, (proverb) s. a wise Proverbially, (pro-verb'e-al-

le) ad. by a proverb. Provide, (prō-vid') v. t. to procure beforehand; to

prepare. Providence, (prov'e-dens) n. foresight; the care of God over his creatures.

Provident, (prov'e-dent) preparing beforehand.

Providential,(prov-e-den'she-al) a. effected by providence.

Providentially, (prov-e-den'-she-al-le) ad. by means of providence.

Province, (prov'ins) n. a conquered country, or governed by a delegate. or one

Provincial, (pro-vin'she-al) n. an inhabitant of a province;-a. belonging to a province ;-unpolished.

Provincialism, (pro-vin'sheal-izm) a. peculiarity of speech in a province.

Provision, (pro-vizh'un) something provided ; food; -v. t. to supply with stores Provisional, (prō-vizh'un-al)
a. prepared for the occasion.

Proviso, (prō-vi'zō) n. con-ditional stipulation; pl. Provisos.

Provocation,(prov-ō-kā'shun)
n. a cause of anger. Provocative, (pro-vok'a-tiv)

a. that excites. Provoke, (pro-vok') v. t. to excite; to offend; to en-

Provost, (prov'ost) n. a chief officer or magistrate. Prow, (prow) n. forepart of a

ship. (ery; valour. Prowess, (prowes) a. brav-Prewl, (prowl) w. i. to rove for prey ;-n. a roving for

prey. Proximate, (proks'e-māt) a. having intimate relation. Proximately,(proks'e-mat-le) ad. by immediate relation; immediately. [nearness. Proximity, (proks-im'e-te) n. Proximo, (proks'e-mō) n. the next or the coming month. Proxy, (proks'e) n. a substi-

tute. Prude, (prood) n. a woman of affected modesty.

Proverbial, (pro-verb'e-al) a. Prudence, (pròò'dens) n. pertaining to a proverb. practical wisdom; caution. Prudent, (proo'dent) a. cau-

Prudent, ipròs dent) a. cautious to avoid harm.
Prudential, (pròs-den'sbe-al)
a. proceeding from prudence.
[disercety,
Prudenty, (pròs'dent-le) ad.
Prudery, (pròs'den'sbe-al)
fected modesty.
Prudiah, (pròsd'ish) a. affectedly coy.
Prune, (pròsn) m. a dried
plum; - v. f. to cut off
branches, [itching desire.
Prurience, (pròs're-ens) m. Prurience, (proo're-ens) s. Prurient, (proo're-ent) a. uneasy with desire.

Pry, (pri) v. i. to inspect closely;—v. f. to lift with a lever. [song. Psalm, (sam) n. a sacred Psalmist, (sam'ist, sal'mist) n. a writer of psalms.

Psalmodist, salmodist, (sal'mod-ist, sam'od-ist) n. one who

sings sacred songs.
Psalmody, (sam'od-e, sal'-mod-e) n. the art or practice of singing sacred songs. (of pealms. Psalter, (sawl'ter) n. the book Psaltery, (sawl'ter-e) n. an

instrument of music. Pshaw, (shaw) ex. expressing contempt.

Psychologic, (si-ko-loj'ik) a pertaining to the soul or to the science of the same. Psychology, (si-kol'o-je) the dectrine of the soul.

Ptyalism, (ti'a-lizm) n. salivation. [age in the seres. Puberty, (pū ber-te) n. rips Pubescence, (pū-bes'ens) n. s state of puberty.

Public, (pub'lik) a. pertain ing to a community; common; open;—a. the bod of a people.

Publican, (pub'le-kan) n. innkeeper; a collector toll

Publication (pub-le-ka'sh n. the act of publishing thing published

Publicity, (pub-lis'e-te) state of being public. Publicly, (pub'lik-le) openly. (make kn Publish, (publish) v. Publisher, (publish-gr) who publishes. [n. Pucker, Tuk'er) w.t.

(pood 'ing) n. a food variously mded

(pud'l) n. a small muddy water :- v.t. with a tenacious [boyish. pa'er-il) a. childish; (pū-er-il'e-te) n.

hness d, (pu-er'per-al) a. f) n. a slight blast of -v. L or L to swell vind; to pant; to vainly.

ig) a. a monkey or fcontempt. 000) ex. expressing , (pa'jil-izm) n. a g with the fist. (pajil-ist) a. a

c. (pū-iil-ist'ik) a. ning to fighting with

ous, (pug-na'she-us) ty, (pag-nas'e-te) n. tion to fight.

(pu'ne) a. younger; r. [power; strength. e, (pu'is-ans) (pa'is-ant) a.

alc) v. i. to vomit ;mit. I) v. i. to whine like

ol) v. t. to pluck ; to -n. act of pulling. pool'et) n. a young

(pool'e) n. a small na block, a groove running L.Pulleys. ry, (pul'-(-e) a. afng the

ulp) n. the soft part t;-v. L to deprive of

(pool'pit) n. an eletation or desk for a [soft. pulp'e) a. like pulp; (pul'sat) v. i. to

as an artery.
u, (pul-sā'shun) n. a.
ling like a pulse.

Pulse, (puls) n. a beating of arteries; peas, beans, &c.
Pulverable, (pul'ver-a-bl) a.
that may be reduced to fine powder.

Pulverization, (pul-ver-iz-a'shun) n. a reducing to powder. [reduce to powder. Pulverize, (pul'ver-iz) v. t. to Pulverulent, (pul-ver'a-lent)

a. consisting of or like fine powder. Pumice, (pū'mis) a. a porous

substance ejected from volcanoes. Pumicious, (pū-mish'e-us) a.

consisting of pumice. Pump, (pump) a. an engine for raising

water ;-- v. or & to work Pump.
Pumpkin.
(pump'kin)
n. a plant

and itsfruit. Pun, (pun) n.a. word or expression with two mean-

ings ;-v. i. to play upon words. Punch, (punsh) n. a tool for making holes; a liquor; a

buffoon; a blow; -v. t. to thrust; to perforate. Puncheon, (punsh'un) n. a.

tool; a cask.
Punctilio, (pungk-til'e-ō,
pungk-til'yō) n. a nice point

Punctilious, (pungk-til'e-us) a exact in ceremony or bargain; nice. (point. Puncto, (pungk'tō) a a nice Punctual, (pungk'tū-al) a.

exact; strict; nice. Punctuality, (pungk-tū-al'ete) n. scrupulous exactness in time [ad. exactly. Punctually, (pungk'tū-al-le) Punctuate, (pungk'tū-āt) v.t.

to mark with written points. Punctuation, (pungk-tu-a'shun) a the act or art of dividing sentences by

points. Puncture, (pungk'tur) n. a small point or hele ;-v. t to prick with a pointed instrument.

Pungency, (pun'jen-se) facrid. sharpness. (pul'sat-iv/a. beat- | Pungent, (pun'jent) a. sharp;

Punic, (pū'nik) a. pertaining to Carthage; faithless. Puniness, (pū'ne-nes)

littleness and weakness. Punish, (pun'ish) v. t. to in-flict pain for an offence.

Punishable, (pun'ish-s-bl) a. worthy to be punished. Punisher, (pun'ish-gr) a. one that punishes.

Punishment, (pun'ish-ment)
n. any penalty suffered as the reward of a crime. Punitive, (pu'ne-tiv) a. in-

flicting punishment. Punster, (pun'ster) n. who puns.

Punt, (punt) n. a flat-bot-tomed boat. [weak. tomed boat. [weak. Puny, (pu'ne) a. little and Pup. (pup) s. i. to bring Pup. forth puppies ;-n. a young

рарру. Pupa, (pū'pa) n. a chrysalis. Pupil, (pū'pil) n. a scholar. Pupilage, (pa'pil-aj) n. th [doll. state of a scholar. Puppet, (pup'et) n. a small Puppy, (pup'e) a. a young dog.

Puppyism, (pup'e-izm) w. cringing meanness; coxcombry

Pur, (pur) v. i. to murmur as cat;-n. a sound made by cats.

Purblind, (pur'blind) a. nearsighted. Purchase, (pur'chas) v. t. to

buy; to procure;-n. a buying; thing bought; buying; thing power of a lever.

Purchaser, (purchas-er) one who buys. (luted. Pure, (pur) a. clear; unpol-Purely, (pur'le) ad. in a pure manner; merely.

Purgation, (pur-ga'shun) n.
the act of cleansing. Purgative, (pur'gā-tiv)

cleansing ;—n. a cathartic. Purgatory, (pur'ga-tor-e) n. a place after death, where some persons suppose souls are purified by punishment.

Purge, (purj) n. cathartic medicine; -v. s. to cleanse; to purify.

#2'-of-o-10's) Purification, shun n. act of purity in Purifier, (par o-fi-gr) w the which purifies; 2 tellager

Puriform, (pur'e-form) a. resembling pus. Purify, (pur e-fi) v. t. or i. to cleanse : to refine : to grow pure.

Purist, (pur'ist) a one nice in the choice of words. Puritan, (pur'e-tan) n. a dissenter from the church of England.

Puritanic, (pure-tan'ik) a. pertaining to the dissen-ters and their doctrines; rigid.

Puritanism, (pur'e-tan-izm)
a. the notions or practice

of puritans.

Purity, (pur'e-te) a. cleanness; chastity.

Purl, (purl) s. t. to flow with

a gentle noise;—n. a gen-tle murmur of a stream; a border; lace. Purlieu, (pur lu) a. a border.

Purloin, (pur-loin') v. t. to steal ; to pilfer.

Purloiner, (pur-loin'er) one who steals. Purple, (pur'pl) a red tinged with blue;—n a colour composed of red and blue;

a robe; w. f. to colour with purple. Purport, (pur port) a. that which is meant; tendency. Purpose, (pur pos) a. object

to be accomplished; determined choice; -v. t. to in-tend; to design; to resolve. Purposely, (pur'pos-le) ad. on purpose.

Purr, (pur). See Pur. Purse, (purs) n. a small money-bay; -v. t. to put in a purse. [pride of money. Parso-pride, (purs'prid) a. Pursor, (purs er) n. pay-master of a ship.

Pursuance, (pur-su'ans) . s following; cousequence. Pursuant, (pur-su'ant) done in consequence.

Pursue, (pur-su') v. t. to fol-low; to chase.

Pursuer, (pur-su'er) n. one that follows.

Pursuit. (pur-sut') a. act of Putrescent. (pu-tres'ent) a.

following : chase : course of business Pursuivant, (pur'swe-vant) n. a state messenger. Pursy, (purs'e) a. fat and short-breathed.

Purtenance, (pur'te-nans) a. the pluck of an animal. Purulence, (pū'rū-lens) n. generation of pus.

Purulent, (pu'ru-lent) a. consisting of pus. Purvey, (pur-va') v. t. to provide.

Purveyance, (pur-va'ans) n. procurement of provisions.
Purveyor, (pur-va'er) n. one that provides.

Purview, (pur'vu) n. the body of a statute; scope. Pus, (pus) a, the matter of an ulcer.

Push, (poosh) w. t. to urge or impel;—n. an urging; a thrust

Pusillanimity (pu-sil-a-nim'e-te) m. a weakness of mind; cowardice. Pusillanimous, (pu-sil-an'e-mus) a destitute of cour-

Puss, (poos) n. a cat; a hare. Pussy, (poos'e) a. the diminutive of Puss.

ustulate, (pus'tu-lat) p. i. to form into pustules. Pustule, (pus'tal) n. a small pimple containing pus. ustulous, (pus'tū-lus) a.

having pustules. Put, (poot) v. t. (pret. and pp. putl to lay in a place : to apply; to propose. Putative, (pū'tā-tiv) a. sup-

posed. Dase. Putid, (pū'tid) a. mean; Putrefaction, (pū-tre-fak'shun) a. process of rotting. utrefactive, (pū-trē-fak tiv)

a. making rotten. utrefy, (pa'tre-fi) v. t. or i. to dissolve or rot, as organized matter.

Putrescence, (pū-tres'ens) n. state of rotting or decom-

position.

dissolving, as organized bodies

Putrescible, (pu-tres'e-bl) a. liable to become putrid. Putrid, (pa'trid) a. corrupt; rotten.

Putridity, (pu-trid'e-te) \_ state of being putrid. Putty, (put'e) a a paste of whiting and linesed oil. used as a coment

glaziers. Puzzle, (puzl) s. perplexity; an ingenious toy;—s. 4 to perplex, as the mind. Pygmean, dwarfish (pig-mē'an)

dwarnsh.

Pyramid, (pir'a-mid)

solid, having a

rectilinear base,
and its sides triangles having a

common vertex. Pyramidical (pira-mid'ik-al) a.
having the form

of a pyramid.

Pyre, (pir) a a funeral pile.

Pyriform, (pir'e-form)

having the form of

Pyroligneous, (pir-5-li us) a produced by distillation of wood. (pir-5-lig'ns-

Pyrology, (pir-ol'o-je) s. science of heat. Pyromancy, (pir'5-man-ce) a. divination by fire. Pyrometer, (pir-om's-ter) a.

an instrument to men degrees of heat Pyrotechnics (pir-5-tel niles)
n. the art of making fire-

works, as rockets.
Pyrotechnist, (pir-5-tek-nist)
n. one skilled in pyrotechny. Pyrrhonism, (pir'5-nism) a.

universal scepticism. Pythian, (pith's-an) a. per taining to the priestess Apollo, and also to certain games

Pyx, (piks) a. among Ro Catholics, the box in which he consecrated host kept: also written Pix.

QUACK, (kwak) v. i. to cry Quackery, (kwak) ore) n. pre- n. a figure of long to like a duck; to boast;—i. Quackery, (kwak) ore in pre- n. a figure of long to protounder.

Quackery, (kwak) ore) n. pre- n. a figure of long to protounder.

Quackery, (kwak) ore) n. pre- n. a figure of long to protounder.

gu-lar) a. having four angles. Quadrant. (kwod'rant) n. a

part; an instrument for takingaltitudes: 904

Quadrantal, (kwod-rant'al) a pertaining to a quadrant. Quadrat, (kwod'rat) n. piece of metal to fill a space in printing ;—a. square ; suit-ed ;—p. 4. to square ; to fit ;

to suit. Quadratic, (kwod-rat'ik) a.

Quadrature, (kwod'rā-tūr) n. a square; the act of squar-Quadrennial, (kwod-ren'e-al)

a bappening once in four Quadrille (ka-dril', kwa-dril')

M. a set dance; game at

Quadripartite, (kwod-rip'artit) a consisting of four parts.

Quadrisyllable, (kwod-re-sil'la-ol) a. a word of four syllables.

Quadrumanous, (kwod-roo-ma'nus) a having four

hands. Quadruped, (kwod'roo-ped) m an animal having four feet. (fourfold. Quadruple, (kwod'roo-pl) a. Quadruplicate, (kwod-roo'ple-kat) a. fourfold :- v. t.

to make fourfold Quadruplication, (kwod-roole-ka'shun) n. a making fourfold.

Quaff, (kwaf) v. t. to drink

largely. Quaggy, (kwag'e) a. soft, wet, and yielding to the feet.

Quagmire, (kwag'mir) a. a. bog that shakes under the feet

Quail, (kwal) n, a bird of the grouse kind; —v. t. or t. to curdle; to sink or depress. Quaint, (kwant) a scrupu-lously nice; affectedly odd.

Quaintly, (kwantle) ad. nicely; prettily; oddly. Quake, (kwake) s. t. to shake. Quaker, (kwaker) n. one of the society of Friends.

Quakerism, (kwak'er-izm) n. system of the Quakers. Qualifiable, (kwol'e-fi-a-bl) a. that may be abated or

modified. Qualification, (kwol-e-fe-ka'shun) a. legal requisite; endowment; abatement;

modification. Qualifier, (kwol'e-fi-gr) n. one who or that which qualifies. [fit; to modify. Qualify, (kwol'e-fi) v. t. to Quality, (kwol'e-te) n. an at-

tribute; rank. Qualm, (kwam) a. nausea. Qualmish, (kwam'ish) a. af-

feeted with sickness at the stomach.

Quandary, (kwon'dar-e kwon-da're) n. perplexity. (kwon'dar-e, Quantity, (kwon'te-te) n. a. large extent, number, or portion.

Quantum, (kwon'tum) n. a. quantity; amount. Quarantine, (kwor'an-ten) n.

prohibition of intercourse with the shore.

Quarrel, (kwor'rel) breach of friendship; a noisy dispute :- s. i. to dispute.

Quarrelsome, (l:wor'rel-sum) a. inclined to brawls; con-

tentious. Quarry, (kwor're) n. a place from which stones are dug ;-v. t. to dig stones. Quart, (kwort) a. fourth of a

gallon. Quartan, (kwort'an) a. designating a fourth ;- a, an aome occurring every

fourth day. Quarter (kwort'er) n. a fourth part of any thing; 8 bushels;-v. t. to divide into four parts; to station sol-

diers ; to lodge. Quarterage, (kwor'ter-aj) n. a quarterly allowance.

Quarter-day, (kwor'ter-da) m. the day that completes three months.

Quarterdeck, (kwor'ter-dek)
n. upper deck between the mainmast and mizzenmast

Quarterly, (kwor'ter-le) c. happening every three months; -ad. once in the quarter of a year;-n. a. work published quarterly.

Quartermaster. (kwer'termas-ter) n. an officer who regulates the quarters and provisions of an army.

Quarters, (kwor'terz) n. pl. lodgings.

Quartette, (kwor-tet') music in four parts; also written Quartet

Quarto, (kwor'to) n. a book in which a sheet is folded into four leaves; pl. Quartos.

Quash, (kwosh) s. t. to crush; to subdue.

Quasi, (kwa/si) ad. as it were. Quassation, (kwos-a'shun) va. a shaking.

Quassia, (kwash'e-a) n. medicinal bark.

Quaternary, (kwa-ter'nar-e) a consisting of four. Quaternion, (kwa-ter'ne-on)

Quaver, (kwa'ver) v. i. shake the voice; - n. music note. whatf. Quay, (kč) n. a mole or Quayage, (ke'aj) a. money paid for the use of a quay. Quenchy, (kwech'e) a. she ?-

[woman. Quean, (kwen) a. a worthing Queasy, thwe ze) u. squaraish ; sick.

Queen, (kwen) a. the cons.rt of a king; a feman 6570reign.

Queer, (kwer) a. odd; strange. Queerly, (kwer'le) ad odd) : Quell, (kwel) w L to crush ; to allay; to appease.

Quench, (kwensh) v. t. to eztinguish; to repress; to

Quercitron, (kwer'sit-run) a. dyer's oak and the bark. Querist, (kwe'rist) a. 628

who inquires. Querulous, (kwer'd-lus) a. habitually complaining.

Query, (kwe're) n. a question ;-v. & to ask questions

Quest, (kwest) n. act of secking : search : request. Question, (kwest'yun) n. not

of asking; inquiry; doubt;
-s. L. to use; to intersogate; to doubt. Questionable, thwest run

Questioner, (kwest youngs

Questionless, (kwest'yun-les) a. doubtless Quibble, (kwib'l) n. an eva-sion of the truth; a cavil; a pun; w. t. to evade; to trifle. [who quibbles. Quibbler, (kwib'ler) n. one

Quick, (kwik) a. moving or acting with celerity; living :-ad. soon; hastily :-

Quicken, (kwik'n) v. t. to make alive; to hasten. Quicklime, (kwik'lim) lime unslacked.

Quickly, (kwik'le) ad. in a short time. [speed; haste. Quickness, (kwik'nes) n. Quick-sand, (kwik'sand) n.

sand sinking under the feet. (ing plant, Quickset, (kwik'set) n. a liv-Quicksilver, (kwik'sil-ver) n.

mercury; a fluid metal.
Quiddity, (kwid'e-te) n. a
trifling nicety.
Quiddle, (kwid'l) v. i. to
waste time in trifling.

Quidnunc, (kwid'nungk) n. one curious to know every thing. [rest; silence.

Quiescence, (kwi-es'ens) n. Quiescent, (kwi-es'ent) a. at rest : silent. Quiet, (kwi'et) a. free from

motion or disturbance:-n. rest ; tranquillity ;-v. t. to make quiet.

Quietism, (kwi'et-izm) peace; apathy. (ly. Quietly, (kwi'et-le) ad. calm-(kwi'et-ud) n.

Quietude, (kwi'et-ud) n. tranquillity. Quietus, (kwi-5'tus) n. final discharge; repose; death. Quill. (kwil) n. a large, strong feather; a piece of reed;p. f. to weave in ridges.

Quilt, (kwilt) a. the cover of a bed :-v. t. to stitch one cloth upon another.

Quinary, (kwi'nar-e) a. consisting of tive. Quince, (kwins) n. a tree and

fruit. Quinine, (kwin-in') n. an alkaloid obtained from cinchona.

Quinquagesima, (kwin-kwa-jes'e-ma) n. Shrove Sunday.

Quinquangular, (kwinkwang'gū-lar) a. having five angles. Quinquennial, (kwin-kwen'e-al) a. occurring once in

five years. Quinsy, (kwin'ze) n. inflammation of the tonsils or throat. [hundred pounds. Quintal, (kwint'al) n. a

Quintessence, (kwint-es'ens) n. the fifth or highest essence.

Quintuple, (kwin'tū-pl) a. fivefold; -v. t. to make fivefold.

Quip, (kwip) n. a sarcastic taunt; -v. t. or i. to taunt. Quire, (kwir) n. 24 sheets of paper.

Quirk, (kwerk) n. an artful turn for evasion; a retort. Quit, (kwit) v. L to leave; to forsake; -a. clear; free;

Quitclaim, (kwit'klām) n. release by deed ;-v. t. to re-lease a claim without covenants of warranty. Quite, (kwit) ad. entirely; wholly.

Quitrent, (kwit'rent) n. a. rent by which a tenant is discharged. Quittance, (kwit'ans) n. discharge from a debt: repayment

Quiver, (kwiv'er) a. for arrows; — v. i. to shake; to tremble; to shiver. Quixotic,(kwiks-

ot'ik) a. romantic. Quixotism (kwiks'ot-izm)

n. romantic and absurd notions Quiz. (kwiz) n. a riddle; puzzle;—v. t. to play tricks upon.

Quizzical, comical (kwiz'ik-al)

Quoin, (kwoin, koin) n. Quoit, (kwoit, koit) n. a. horse-shoe or flat stone for pitching ;-v. i. to play at

quoits. Quondam, (kwon'dam) a. for

Quorum, (kwō'rum) n. a bench of justices; a num-ber for doing business.

Quota, (kwō'ta) n. a share; proportion. Quotable, (kwōt'a-bl) a. that may be quoted.

Quotation, (kwot-a'shun) a a passage cited. Quote, (kwot) v. t. to cite, as the words of another. Quoth, (kwuth) v. i. to say to speak; used only in the phrases quoth I, quoth be. Quotidian, (kwō-tid'e-an) a.

occurring daily ;-n. a fever recurring daily. Quotient, (kwo'she-ent) the number resulting from

the division of one number by another.

BABBET, (rab'et) v. t. to pare down the edge of a board for lapping; -n. a board. sue side of a lish doctor. Rabbi, (rab'e, rab')n, a Jew-Rabbinical, (rab-in'lk-al) a pertaining to rabbins. Rabbit, (rab'it) n, a small quadruped of the barribe. side of a

Rabble, (rab'l) n. a tumultuous crowd; a mob. Rabid, (rab'id) a. furious; mad. Raccoon, (rak-kôôn') a. a. quadruped.

Race, (ras) w. a running; a breed. Race-horse, (ras hors) ... horse kept for running. Raceme, (ra-sem') n. a clus-

ter of flowers or fruit arranged along a stem. Raciness, (ras e-nes) a. th quality of being racy. Rack, (rak) n. an engine of nace, (rag) s. an engine of torture; extreme pain;— s. t. to torture; to strain. Racket, (rak'et) s. a classer lanck-rent, (rak'rent) s. w raised to the viscos.

ras'e) a. flavourous : I (ra'de-al) a. pertainthe fore-arm. (ra'de-ans) ing brightness. , (ra'de-ant) a. emitays.

, (ra'de-at) v. i. or t. on, (ra-de-a'shun) n. on of rays. r, (ra'de-at-er) n. o

from which rays of or heat emanate. (rad'e-kal) a. originaplanted by nature;

ratic;-n. root of a a democrat. (rad'e-kal-le) ad.

ion, (rad-e-kā'shun) process of taking (rad'e-kl) n, the part

ed which becomes a

(ra'de-us) n, the dia of a (rā'pl. () n.

igs; the rabble. rize;-n. a kind of fber. ft) n. a float of tim-

raft'erz) n. pl. roof-of a building. in a torn piece of

[garments. zz) n. pl. worn-out in, (rag'a-muf-in) in fellow. ) a. violent anger :

i, to be in a fury. (rag'ged) a. torn ters; dressed in

aj'ing) a. furious. a-goo') n. a highly dish.

n. a bar of wood or bird; -v. t. to inth rails ;-v. i. to roach.

al'ing) n. insultnage; a series of jesting language.

Rail-way, (ral'wa) n. a way laid with iron rails. Raiment, (ra'ment) a. clothing in general; garments.

Rain, (ran) n. moisture falling in drops ;-v. i. to fall in drops.

Rainbow, (ran'bō) n. a manycoloured arch formed by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays.

Rainy, (ran'e) a. attended or abounding with rain. Raise, (raz) v. t. to lift; to excite; to levy. Igrape. Raisin, (ra'zn) n. a dried Rajah, (ra'ja, ra'ja) n. in

India, a prince.

Rake, (rak) n. a tool; a libertine ;-v. t. to collect with a rake; to sweep with (debauched. cannon. Rakish, (rak'ish) a. loose;

Rally, (ral'e) n. set of col-lecting disordered troops; -v. t. to treat with slight satire: -to reunite: -v. t. to come back to order.

Ram, (ram) n. a male sheep; a mechanical contrivance : -v.t. to drive with violence.

Ramble, (ram'bl) n. a wandering or irregular excursion; -v. i. to rove hither and thither. Rambler, (ram'blgr) n. one

who rambles. Rambling, (ram'bling) a. wandering.

Ramification, (ram-e-fe-ka'-shun) a a branching; a

subdivision. Ramify, (ram'e-fi) v. t. or i. to shoot or separate into

branches. Rammer, (ram'er) n. an instrument for driving down.

Ramous, (ra'mus) a. full of branches. [frisk. Ramp, (ramp) v. i. to leap; to Rampancy, (ramp'an-se) n. exuberance of growth.

Rampant, (ramp ant) a rearing ; rank. Rampart, (ram'part) n. a wall round a place for defence.

Ramrod, (ram'rod) a. a rod used in loading a gun. Rancid, (ran'sid) a. having a

rank smell; musty; sour. Rancidity, (ran-sid'e-te) n. a strong sour smell; mustiness.

l'er-e) n. banter; Rancour, (rang'kur) n. ma-

lignity: inveterate enmity. [very spiteful. Rancorous, (rang'kur-us) a. Random, (ran'dum) n. want. of direction; -a. done atrandom.

Rang, (rang) preterit of Ring. Range, (ranj) u. excursion; extent; a cooking apparatus; -v. t. to place in orders -v. i. to rove at large.

Rank, (rangk) a. strong-scented; high-tasted; luxuriant; -n. a line of men ; row; degree; dignity;—v.t. to place in a line;—v.t. to have a degree of dignity, Rankie, (rangk'l) v.t. to become inflamed or violent.

Rankness, (rangk'nes) n. astrong scent.

Ransack, (ran'sak) v. t. to search narrowly; topillage. Ransom, (ran'sum) a. the price paid to redeem a person or goods from enemy :- v. t. to redeem. from captivity by a price. Ransomer, (ran'sum-er) n.

one who redeems. Ransomless, (ran'sum-les) a. without ransom.

Rant, (rant) n. extravagant language;—v. i. to rave. Ranter, (rant'gr) n. a boister-

ous declaimer. Rap, (rap) n. a quick, smart. blow ;-u. i. or f. to strike ; to seize.

Rapacious, (ra-pā'she-us) a. inclined to plunder; greedy. Rapaciously,(ra-pā'she-us-le) ad. ravenously.

Rapacity, (ra-pas'e-te) n. disposition to plunder. Rape, (rap) n. a seizing by

violence; carnal knowledge by force; a plant. [quick. Rapid, (rapid) a. swift; swift : Rapidity, (ra-pid'e-te) n. swiftness; velocity; haste. Rapidly, (rap'id-le) ad. swift-

ly ; with quick motion. Rapids, (rap'idz) n. pl. the part of a river where the bed descends rapidly. Rapier, (ra'pe-er) n. a small sword.

Rapine, (rap'in) n. act of plundering by violence.
Rapt, (rapt) a. transported. in ecstasy.

Rapture, (rsp'tar) n. extreme joy; ecetusy.

Rapturous, (rap'tūr-us) c. causing rapture.
Rara-avis, (raf'ra-ā'vis) n. a
rare bird; an uncommon n. one who is guided soleperson.

Rare, (rar) a. scarce; nearly Rarefaction, (rar-e-fak'shun) n. expansion of bodies. Rarefy, (rar'e-fi) v. t. or i. to

make or become thin. Rarely, (rar'le) ad. seldom; not often.

Rarity, (rar'e-te) n. uncom-

mouness: thiuness. Rascal, (ras'kal) n. a dis-honest man; a mean fellow. [villany. Rascality, (ras-kal'e-te) n. Rascally,(ras'kal-le) a. worthless : vile.

Rase, (raz) v. L. to erase.

Rash, (rash) a. excessively hasty or incautious ;-v. t. to slice; to divide. [slice. Rasher, (rash'er) n. a thin Rashly, (rash'le) ad. without forethought.

Rashness, (rash'nes) n. inconsiderate haste. Rasp, (rasp) n. a rough file :

a grater :- v. f. to rub or grate with a rasp. Raspberry, (raz'ber-e) n. a kind of berry.

Rasure, (rā'zhūr) n. erasure. Rat, (rat) n. a well known animal.

Ratable, (rat'a-bl) a. liable to be taxed or rated.

Ratan, (ra-tan') n. a small

Ratchet, (rach'et) n. a tooth at the bottom of the fusce of a watch to stop it in winding up.

Rate, (rat) n. a price; degree; value ;-v. L to value; to tax. [willingly. Rather, (rath'er) ad. more Ratification, (rat-e-fe-ka'shun) n. the act of sauc-

tioning. Ratifier, (rat'e-fi-er) n. one

who sanctions. Ratify, (rat'e-fi) v. t. to sanction. [tion ; rate. Ratio, (ra'she-ō) m. propor-Ratiocination, (ra-she-os-e-

nā'shun) n. act of reasoning. [sions for a day.
Ration, (ra'shun) n. proviRational, (rash'un-al) a. endowed with reason; agree-

able to reason.

ly by reason.

Rationality, (rash-un-al'e-te) n. the power of reasoning. Rationally, (rash'un-al-le) ad. reasonably.

Ratoon, (rat-oon') n. a sprout from the root of sugar-[for rats. cane. Ratsbane, (rats ban) n. poison Ratteen, (rat-ten') n. a thick tweeled woollen stuff.

Ratting, (rat'ing) n. act of deserting a party. Rattle, (rat'l) v. i. or 1 to

clatter ;-n. a succession of sharp sounds; a toy. Rattles, (rat'lz) n. pl. the

croup. Rattling, (rat'ling) n. succession of sharp sounds. Raucity, (raw so-te) n. hoarseness.

Rayage, (rav'aj) v. L to lay waste in various ways ;-n. waste; plunder. Rave, (rav) v. i. to be deliri-ous; to talk wildly; -n.

upper timber of a cart. Ravel, (rav'el) v. t. or i. to

untwist. Ravelin, (rav'lin) n. a de-tached work in fortifica-

Raven, (rav'n) v. i. to devour greedily; - n. a bird of prey ; rapine.

Ravenous, (ray'en-us) voracious. Ravenously, (rav'en-us-le)

ad. with raging hunger. Ravine, (ra-ven') n. a long Raving, (rav'ing) a. furious.

Ravish, (rav'ish) v. t. to carry away by force; to transport with delight; to know carnally by force.

Ravisher, (rav'ish-er) n. one who ravishes. Ravishment, (rav'ish-ment) n. act of ravishing; costasy.

Raw, (raw) a. not cooked; crude; unmanufactured; cold and damp; bare of skin. Rawhead, (raw'hed) n. a Rawness, (raw'hes) n. state

of being raw.

Ray, (ra) n. a line of light; a fish; -v. & to shoot forth.

Rayless, (ra'les) a. without a ray. [from the foundation

Raze, (raz) v. t. to lay level Razor, (ra'zer) n. an instrument for shaving. Reach, (rech) v. t. to extend;

to arrive at ;-n. extent. React, (rē-akt') v. i. to re-turn an impulse.

Reaction, (re-ak'shun) n.

Reactive, (re-akt'iv) a. tending to react. Read, (red) v. t. or i. to pe-

Read, (red) pp. perused. Readable, (red'a-bl) a. fit to be read. (reads. Reader, (red'er) n. one who Readily, (red'e-le) ad quick-ly; with facility; prompt-ly. [ingness.

Readiness, (red'e-nes) n. will-Reading, (red'ing) a. perus-al; interpretation of a pas-[to adjust again. enge. Readjust, (re-ad-just') v. t. Readmission, (re-ad-mish'un)

n, second admission. Readmit, (re-ad-mit') v. t. to admit again.

Ready, (red'e) a. prepared; willing; near; easy. Real, (re'al) a. having positive existence; not im-

aginary. fty. Reality, (re-al'e-te)n. certain-Realization, (re-al-e-zā'shan) n, act of realizing.

Realize, (re'al-iz) v. t. to bring into being; to un-

derstand by experience. Really, (ro'al-le) ad. in fact; truly. [diction. Realm, (relm) n. a royal juris-Realty, (re'al-te) n. that which relates to real pro-

perty. Ream, (rem) n. a bundle of 20 quires, or 480 sheets, of paper. [to restore to life. Reanimate, (re-an'e-mat) u. t. Reannex, (re-an-neks') v. L. to annex again.

Reannexation, (re-an-neks-a'shun) a act of annexing again.

Reap, (rep) v. t. or i. to cut grain with a sickle. Reaper, (rep'er) a. one who reaps. (to appear again. Reappear, (re-ap-per') s. ( Reappoint, (re-ap-point') s. ( to appoint again.

Reappointment,

appointment.

(rer) n. the part be-1;-v. t. to raise; to g up; to elevate the mard, (rer'gard) n. the y that marches in the

[the rearguard. rard, (rer waw., end, (re-as-send') v. i.

n, (re'zun, re'zn) n. the dty of judging; mo-:- v. i. or t. to argue;

ebate. nable, (re'zun-a-bl) a. erned by reason; just. nableness, (re zun-a-bln. agreeableness to

nably, (re'zun-a-ble) agreeably to reason; lerately. (who argues. ner, (re'zun-er) a. one

ning, (re'zun-ing) n. of using the faculty of Ito affirm again. ert, (re-as-sert') v. t. ign, (rē-as-sin') v. t. to

ume. (re-as-sûm') w. t. assume again; to re-Ito assure again. ure, (re-a-shoor') v. t. ptize, (re-bap-tiz') v. t. aptize a second time. tement, (re-bat'ment)n.

tement ; deduction. oses lawful authority ; Receptacle, (re-sep'ta-kl, res'acting in revolt.

, (re-bul') v. i. to rise in osition to lawful au-

llion, (re-bel'yun) n. a opposition to governat. Igaged in rebellion. lious, (rê-bel'yus) a. en-and, (rê-bound') v. i. to ng back ; - n. act of nging back.

ff, (re-buf') n. a sudden ck;—v. t. to repel. ild, (re-bild') v. t. to

d anew ke, (re-bak') v. t. to

le;—n. reproof. s, (re'bus) a. a kind of lle. [pel. t, (re-but') e. t. to retter, (re-but'er) n. anstiff's sur-rejoinder.

it'ment) n. a second or | Recall, (re-kawl') a. t. to call | Recipient, (re-sip'e-ent) n. back ;-n, revocation.

Recant, (re-kant') v. t. to retract an opinion or declaration.

Recantation, (re-kant-a'shum) n. act of recanting Recapitulate, (re-ka-pit'u-

lat) v. t. to repeat in a summary way.

Recapitulation, (re-ka-pit-ula'shun) n. a summary; a recapitulating. (reprisal. Recaption, (re-kap'shun) n. a Recapture, (re-kap'tur) n. act of retaking; -v. t. to

retake. Recast, (re-kast') v. t. [pret. and pp. recast] to cast or mould a second time.

Recede, (re-sed') v. i. or t. to draw back; to desist. Receipt, (re-set') n. recep-tion; a writing that some-

thing has been received :v. t. to give a writing for something received.

Receivable, (re-sev'a-bl) a. that may be received. Receive, (re-sev') v. t. to take what is offered.

Receiver, (re-sev'er) n. one who receives.

Recency, (re'sen-se) n. newness; freshness. Recent, (re'sent) a. new; late; fresh. [newly; lately.

Recently, (re'sent-le) ad. Recentness, (re'sent-nes) n. freshness; lateness.

ep-ta-kl) n. a place to receive things in.

Reception, (re-sep'shun) n. act of receiving; admission. Receptive, (re-sep'tiv) a. having the quality of receiving. Recess, (re-ses) n. a withdrawing; privacy; retreat. Recession, (re-sesh'un) n. net of ceding back.

Recharge, (re-charj') v. t. to

attack anew. Recheat, (re-chet') n. a recall te dogs in hunting :- v. t. to sound the recheat.

Recherche, (re-shar-sha') a. sought out with care; nice. Rechoose, (re-chooz') v. t. to choose a second time.

Recipe, (res'e-pe) n. medical prescription. Recipiency, (re-sip'e-on-se) w.

act of receiving.

one who receives.

Reciprocal, (re-sip'ro-kal) a. mutual; acting in return. Reciprocally, (re-sip'rō-kal-

le) ad. so that each affects and isaffected by the other. Reciprocate, (re-sip'ro-kat) v. t. or i. to act by turns; to interchange.

Reciprocation, (re-sip-ro-ka'shun) n. a giving and receiving in return.

Reciprocity, (res-e-pros'e-te)
n, reciprocal obligation. Recision, (re-sizh'un) a. the

act of cutting off. Recital, (rē-sit'al) n. repeti-tion of words of another, or

of writing. Recitation, (res-e-ta'shun) n. rehearsal; repetition.

Recitative, (res-e-ta-tev') n, n kind of chant;—a. recit-ing. [tell over.

Recite, (re-sit') v. t. or i to-Reckless, (rek'les) a. careless of consequences; heedless. Reckiessness, (rek'les-nes) n. heedlessness; carelessness.

Reckon, (rek'n) v. f. or i. to number; to compute; to [who computes. esteem. Reckoner, (rek'n-er) n. one Reckoning, (rek'n-ing) n. act of reckoning; bill of ex-

penses. Reclaim, (re-klam') v. 1. to recall; to reform; to restore to use, as submerged

land. Reclaimable, (re-klam'a-bl) a that may be reclaimed. Reclaimant, (re-klam'ant) n.

one who reclaims. Reclamation, (rek - la - ma' shuu) n. demand.

Reclination, (rek-le-na'shun) n, act of leaning or reclin-ing. [lean back. Recline, (re-klin') v. t. or i. to-

Reclose, (re-kloz') v. t. to shut again. Recluse, (re-klus') a. living in

retirement; solitary;-n. from society. Reclusion, (re-klu'zhun) n.

state of retirement. Reclusive, (re-kla'siv) a. at-

fording retirement.

Recognition (rek-og-mish'ny
n. an acknowledgmen Lawors

Recognizable, (rek-og-niz'a- | bl) g. that may be acknowledged.

Recognizance, (re-kog'nizans) n. bond of record; an obligation.

Recognize, (rek'og-niz) v. t. to know again; to acknowledge.

Recoil, (re-keil') v. i. to move or fall back;—n. a movement backward.

Recoilment, (re-koil'ment) a. the act of recoiling.

Recoin, (re-koin') v. t. to coin again. [coining again. Recoinage, (re-kom'āj) n. a Recollect, (rck-ol-lekt') v. t. to recall or bring to me-

mory. [to collect again. Recollect, (re'kol-lekt) v. t. Recollection, (rek-ol-lek'chun) a a recalling; re-

membrance. Recommence, (re-kom-mens')

v. t. to begin anew. Recommend, (rek-om-mend') v. t. to commend; to praise. Recommendation, (rek-om-mend-a'shun) n. act of praising; that which com-

mends to favour. Recommendatory, (rek-ommend 'a - tor - e) a. that recommends.

Recommit, (re-kom-mit') v.t. to commit anew. Recommitment, (re-kom-

mit'ment) n. a second commitment.

Recompense, (rek'om-pens) n. reward;—v. t. to rejay. Recompose, (re-kom-pez') r.t. to compose anew; to settle anew.

Reconcilable (rek-on-sil'a-bl) a, that may be adjusted or made to agree.

Reconcile, (rek'on-sil) v. t. to conciliate anew; to make consistent. Reconciliation, (rek-on-sil-e-

a'shun) n. renewal of friendship.

Recondite, (rek'on-dit) a. secret; abstruse; profound. Reconduct (re-kon-dukt') v.L to conduct back. Reconnaissance, (re-kon'a-

gans) n. the examination of a tract of country, usually for warlike pur-[v. t. to survey. Beconnoitre, (rek-ou-noi ter)

Reconsider. (re-kon-sid'er) v. t. to review.

Reconsideration, (re-kon-sider-A'shun) n. renewed consideration.

Reconvey, (rē-kon-vā') v. t. to convey back. Reconveyance, (re-kon-va'-ans) n. a transferring back.

Record, (re-kord') v. t. to register; to enrol.

Record, (rek'ord) n. register; authentic memorial.

Recorder, (re-kord'er) n. one who records or keeps records. (relate in detail. Recount, (re-kount') v. t. to Recourse, (re-kors') n. appli-

cation, as for help. Recover, (re-kuv'er) v. t. to regain what was lost:-v. i. to regain health.

Recoverable, (re-kuv'er-a-bl) a. that may be recovered. Recovery, (re-kuv'er-e) n. restoration.

Recreant, (rek're-ant) apostate ;-n. a coward. Recreate, (rek're-at) v. t. to refresh after labour; to amuse; to create anew.

Recreation, (rek-re-a'shun) n. amusement ; relief from toil

Recreative, (rek're-at-iv) a. tending to refresh after labour. [refuse. Recrement, (rek're-ment) n Recremental, (rek-re-ment'-

al) a. refuse. Recriminate, (rē-krim'in-āt) v. t. to return an accusa-

tion. Recrimination, (re-krim-ina'shun) n. accusation re-

torted Recriminative, (re-krim'inat-iv) a. retorting accusa-

tion. Recruit, (re-kroot') v. i. to gain new supplies of any thing ;-v. t. to supply deficiency, as of troops ;-n. a new soldier.

Rectangle, (rek'tang-gl) n. a right-angled

parallelogram. Rectangular,

(rek - tang' gū - lar) a. having right angles.

Rectification, (rek-te-le-kh'shun) n. act of correcting.

Rectify, (rek'te-fi) w. f. to correct; to refine by distillation.

Rectilinear, (rek-te-lin'e-ar) a. consisting of right lines. Rectitude, (rek'te-tud) n. uprightness.

Rector, (rek'tor) n. a minis-ter of a parish; ruler or governor.

Rectorial, (rek-to're-al) a.

belonging to a rector. Rectorship, (rek'tor-ship) a. the rank or office of a rector.

Rectory, (rek'tor-e) n. the mansion of a rector; a parish church.

Rectum, (rek'tum) n. the third of the large intestines

Recumbency, (rē-kum'ben-se) a. a lying down; repose. Recumbent, (re-kum'bent) a. reclining.

Recuperative, (re-ku'per-at-iv) a. pertaining to or tending to recovery.

Recur, (re-kur') v. i. to re-sort; to return to the mind. [return ; resort. Recurrence, (re-kur'ens) a. Recurrent, (re (re-kur'eut) a.

Recusancy, (rē-kūz'an-se) n.

non-conformity. Recusant, (re-kūz'ant) a. refusing to conform ;-n. one who refuses to conform to the established church.

Red, (red) a. of a bright col-our, like blood. [rampart. Redan, (re-dan') n. a kind of Redbreast, (red brest) n. a small bird; the robin red-

breast. Redden, (red'n) v. t. or i. to make or grow red; to blush. [what red. Reddish, (red'ish) a. some-Reddition, (red-dish'un) s. restitution; surrender.

Redeem, (re-dem') v. L to ransom Redeemable, (re-dem'a-bl) a. that may be redeemed.

Redeemer, (re-dem'er n. one who ransoms; the Saviour, Redemption, (re-dem'shun)
n. act of redeeming; repurchase; ransom.

Redgum, (red'gum) n. n dischildren.

pose, (rê-dis-pôs') n. t. ispose or adjust again.

(re-din'te-

itegrate,

ess, (red'nes) n. the lity of being red. lence, (red'ō-lens) n. et scent. lent, (red'o-lent) a. difng a sweet scent.
able, (rë-dub'l) v. t. to
rease by doubling. nbt, (re-dout') n, a work in fortifications. ubtable, ormidable. (re-dout'a-bl) and, (re-dound') v. i. to duce aw, (re-draw') v. t. to w again. ess, (re-dres') v. t. to right; to relieve from ngs, &c.;—n. remedy wrong. mive, (re-dres iv) rding redress thort, (red'short the when red-hot. (red'short) ce, (re-dus') v. t. to lowto subdue. cible, (re-dus'e-bl) a. t may be reduced. ction, (re-duk'shun) n. of reducing; the bring-of different denomina-18 to one. ctive, (re-duk'tiv) a. ing power to reduce. ndance, (rē-dun'dans) superfluous quantity; ndant, (re-dun'dant) a. erabundant: exuberant. ndantly, (re-dun'dant-ad. superfluously. plicate, (rē-dū/ple-kāt) . to double, plication, (re-du-ple-shun) a the act of

ıbling.

un echo.

ter.

sho, (re-ek'o) v. t. or i. to

o back again :- n. echo

, (red) a. a hollow jointstalk; a musical pipe. y, (red'e) a. full of reeds.

(ref) v. t. to draw in i fold up the sails; n. d of a sail; a chain of

ks near the surface of

'. (ref'e) a. full of reefs.

Reek, (rek) n. steam; vapour; Referential, (ref-gr-en'she-al) -v. i. to send forth steam. a. that contains a reference. Reeky, (rek'e) a. smoky; Referrible, (re-fer'e-bl) a. that may be referred. Reel, (rel) n. a frame to wind Refine, (re-fin') v. t. or i. to clear from impurities; to yarn or thread on :- v. i. or t. to wind; to stagger. Re-elect, (re-e-lekt') v. t. to polish; to grow pure. Refined, (re-find') a. freed elect again. from extraneous matter. Re-election, (rē-e-lek'shun) Refinement, (re-fin'ment) n n. a second or repeated act of refining; polish of election. manners. Re-eligible, (re-el'e-je-bl) a. that may be re-elected. Re-embark, (re-em-bark') Refiner, (re-fin'er) n. he or that which refines. Refinery, (re-fin'er-e) place for refining. v. t. or i. to embark place for refining. [pair. Refit, (re-fit') v. t. or i. to re-Beflect, (re-flekt') v. t. or i. to again. Re-enact, (re-en-akt') v. t. to act anew. throw back; to consider Re-enactment, attentive'y. (re-en-akt'-Reflecting, (re-flekt'ing) a. throwing back, as light. Reflection, (re-flek'shun) n. ment) n. the renewal of a law. Re-enforce, (re-en-fors') v. t. to strengthen with new act of throwing back; attentive consideration; reforces. Re-enforcement, (re-en-fors'proach. ment) n. additional supply, Reflective, (rē-fiekt'iv) a. throwing back images. particularly of troops and ships. Reflector, (re flekt'er) n. that Re-engage, (re-en-gaj') v. t. to engage a second time. which reflects: a polished curface. [backward Reflex, (re'fleks) a. directed Leflexibility, (re-fleks-e-bil'-e-te) n. capability of being Re-enter, (re-en'ter) v. t. to enter again. Re-entrance, (re-en'trans) n. act of entering again. reflected. Re-establish, (re-es-tab'lish)
v. t. to establish again. Ref.exive, (re-fleks'iv) a. that respects something past. Reflorescence, (re-flo-res'ens) Re-establishment,(re-es-tab'n. a blossoming anew. lish-ment) n. act of establishing again. Refluence, (ref'lu-ens) n. a Reeve, (rev) u t to pass the flowing back. Reflux, (re'fluks) a. a flowing end of a rope through a block, thimble, &c. back of water; ebb. Reform, (re-form') v. t. to correct; to form anew; Re-examine, (re-egz-am'in) v. t. to examine again. Re-export, (re-eks-port') v. t. to export what has been n, amendment. (ref-or-ma'-Reformation. shun) a act of reforming; imported. Refection, (re-fek'shun) n. amendment. Reformation, refreshment; repast. Refective, (re-fek'tiv) a. re-(re-for-ma'shun) a. formation anew. freshing. Refectory, (rē-fek'tor-e) n. a. place for refreshment. Reformer, (re-form'er) n. one who promotes reform. Refract, (re-frakt') v. t. to break the direct course of. Refer, (re-fer') v. t. or i. to send; to allude; to have Refraction, (re-frak'shun) a recourse. deviation from a direct Referable, (ref'er-a-bl) a.that course. Refractive, (re-frakt'iv) a. may be referred. that has power to refract.
Refractoriness, 're-tract' ore-nes' n. obstinacy.
Refractory, 're-tract' or-el Referee, (ref-er-e') n. one to whom something is referred. Reference, (ref'gr-ens) n. act

Derverse.

of referring; allusion to.

Refrangibility, (re-fran-je-

bil'e-te) n. capability of being refracted. Refrangible, (re-fran'je-bl) a. that may be refracted.

Refresh, (re-fresh') v. L. to revive; to cool.

Refreshing, (re-fresh'ing) a.

reviving ; cooling. Refreshment, (re-fresh'ment) n. act of refreshing; food. Refrigerant, (re-fri) er-ant)

[v. t. to cool. (re-frij er-at) a. cooling. Refrigerate, Refrigeration, (re-frij-gr-a'-shun) n. a cooling. Refrigerator, (re-frij gr-at-or) (re-frij-gr-a'-

n. an air-tight box for keeping things cool by means of ice.

Refrigeratory. (re-frij'er-ator-e) n. a vessel for cool-

ing ;-a. cooling. Refuge, (ref'ūj) n. a shelter from danger; an expedi-

Refugee, (ref-n-je') n. one who flees for safety to a foreign power.

Refulgence, (ré-ful'jens) n. 2 flood of light.

Refulgent, (re-ful'jent) a. casting a bright light; splendid. [pay back. splendid. (pay back. Refund, (re-fund) v. L. to Refusal, (re-fux'al) n. denial; right of choice; option.

Refuse, (re-fuz') v. f. to deny; to reject ;-v. i. not to com-

ply with. Refuse, (ref'us) n. worthless remains ;—a. worthless.

Refutable, (re-fut'a-bl) that may be refuted.

Refutation, (ref-0-ta'shun)
n. act of refuting. (false.
Refute, (re-fut') v. t. to prove
Regain, (re-gan') v. t. to obtain again. [kingly. Regal, (re'gal) a. royal; Regale, (re-gal') v. t. to re-

fresh; to entertain lightfully.

Regalement, (re-gal'ment) n. refreshment; entertainment.

Regalia, (re-ga'le-a) n. pl. ensigns of royalty, as the crown, sceptre, &c. [ty. Regality, (re-gal'e-te) n. royal-Regally, (re'gal-le) ad. as betits a sovereign.

Refrain, (re-fran') v. t. or i. Regard, (re-gard') v. f. to to abstain. Regard, (re-gard') v. f. to heed; to esteem;—n. attention; esteem; eminence. Regardful, (re-gard fool) a.

taking notice.

Regardless, (re-gard'les) a.

heedless; careless; indifferent.

Regency,(re'jen-se) n. government by a regent.

Regenerate, (re-jen'er-at) v. t. to renew as to the affec-tions;—a. born by grace; renewed. Regeneration, (re-jen-er-a'-

shun) n. the new birth ; reproduction. Regenerative, (rē-jen'er-āt-

iv) a, tending to regenerate. Regent, (re'jent) n. one who

governs in the place of a king; a ruler;—a. ruling. Regicide, (rej'e-sid) n. the killer or killing of a king. Regime, (re-zhēm') n. mode

of living ; government. Regimen, (rej'e-men) n, a rule of diet.

Regiment, (rej'e-ment) n. a body of troops under a colonel.

Regimental, (rej-e-ment'al)
a. belonging to a regiment.

Regimentals, (rej-e-ment'alz) n. pl. the uniform of a regiment.

Region, (re'jun) a. a tract of land; country. Register, (rej'is-ter) n. keep-

er of a record; a catalogue; a sliding plate in a fur-nace; -v. f. to record. Registrar, (rej'is-trar) n. an

officer who keeps public records. Registration, (rej-is-tra'-shun) a act of registering.

(rej'is-tro) n. a Registry. registering. Regnant, (reg'nant) a. reign-

Regrant, (re-grant') v. t. to grant back; - n. act of granting back. [stall. Regrate, (re-grat') v. f. to fore-Regress (re'gres) n. return;

power of returning. Regression, (re-gresh'un) v. act of passing back. Regressive, (re-gres'iv) a.

passing back.

Regret, (re-gret') n. pain of mind at something unto-

ward : sorrow for t -u. L to feel sorro Regular, (reg'ū-lar)

able to rule; stated; Regularity, (reg-0 Regularly, (reg'u-la

statedly. Regulate, (reg'n-lat, adjust by rule or r

Regulation, (reg-u-Regulator, (reg'n-li he or that which re

Regurgitate, (re-g v. 4. to throw or po Rehearing, (re-her'i second hearing or Rehearsal, (re-hers's

cital; preparator; tion. Rehearse, (re-hers'

narrate; to regit exhibition. Reigle, (re'gl) n.

channel for a guid Reign, (ran) n. royal ity or government ence; controlling ence ;-v. i. to rule

Reigning, (ran'ing) dominant. Reimburse, (re-im-

Reimbursement, burs'ment) w. rep Reimprint, (re-imto reprint.

Rein, (ran) n. st. bridle; restraint guide by a brid strain.

Reindeer, (ran'der) mal of the deer kind.

Reins. (ranz) n. kidneys. Reinsert,

(re-insert') v. t. to ins Reinspection, (re shun) n. a sec tion. [to ir Reinstall, (re-in-Reinstate, (re-in-

replace in poss Reinstatement, ment) w. a r tormer state.

Reinsurance. usui .\* (sag perty sires Reinsure, (re-in'shoor) v. t. to insure by other under-writers. [invest anew. Relegation, (rel-e-ga'shun) Reinvest, (re-in-vest') v. L. to Reinvestment, (re-in-vest'ment) n. a new investment. Reiterate, (re-it grat) v. L to repeat; to do again.

Reiteration, (re-it-er-a'shun)

n. repetition.

Reject, (re-jekt') v. t. to cast off; to discard; to refuse. Rejection, (re-jek'shun) n. act of rejecting. [be glad. Rejoice, (re-jois') v. i. or i. to

Rejoiding, (re-jois'ing) n. expression of joy. Rejoin, (re-join') v. t. or i. to

join again. Rejoinder, (re-join'der) n. a

reply to an answer Rejuvenate, (re-jóó've-nāt) v. t. to render young again.

Rejuvenescence, (re-joo-ve-nes'ens) n. a being young again. (to kindle again. Rekindle, (re-kin'dl) v. t. Reland, (re-land') v. t. to

land again Relapse, (re-laps') v. i. to fall

back; to return to a former state; - n. a falling back. [to recite. Relate, (re-lat') v. t. to tell; Relation, (re-la'shun) n. act

of relating; any connection established; kindred. Relational, (re-la'shun-al) α.

having relation.

Relationship, (re-la'shun-ship) n. state of being related.

Relative, (rel'at-iv) a. having relation; -n. one allied by blood; that which relates

to something else. Relatively, (rel'at-iv-le) ad. with relation to something

Relax, (re-laks') v. t. or i. severity.

Relaxation, (re-laks-4'shun) a. a slackening; relief from

laborious or painful duties. Relaxative, (re-laks'a-tiv) a. tending to relax.

Relay, (re-la') n. horses at certain stations to relieve others :- v. t. to lay again.

Release, (re-les') v. t. to free from restraint or obligation; to quitelaim; - n. liberation; a quitelaim.

Relent, (re-lent') v. i. to Relentless, (re-lent'les) a. unmoved by pity.

Relevancy, (rel's-van-se) m. state of being relevant.
Relevant, (rel's-vant) a. relieving; pertinent.

Reliable, (rē-li'a-bl) a. that may be relied on or trusted. may be relied on or trusted.
Reliance, (rell'ans) a trust;
dependence. [dead body.
Relic, (rel'ik) n. remains; a
Relict, (rel'ik) n. a woman
left; a widow.
Relief, (rel-lef') n. mid; alleviation; prominence in
aculeting.

sculpture. Relievable, (rē-lēv'a-bl) that may be relieved.

Relieve, (rô-lêv') v. t. to casa; to help.

Relievo, (re-lev'o) n. promi-nence of figures in sculpture or painting.

Religion, (re-lij'un) n. a sym-tem of faith and worship; pious practice.

Religionism, (re-lij'un-izm)
m. practice of or adherence to religion. La bigot. Religionist, (re-lij'un-ist) n.

Religious, (re-lij'us) a. pious; pertaining to religion Religiously, (re-lij'us-le) ad.

piously; sacredly; exactly. Relinquish, (re-ling kwish)
v. t. to withdraw from; to

give up. Relinquishment, (re-ling's kwish-ment) n. act of forsaking.

Reliquary, (rel'e-kwar-e) n. a small chest, &c., for relica. Relish, (rel'ish) n. a pleasing taste; flavour; - v. t. to give flavour to; -t. t. to

have a pleasant flavour. Relishable, (rel'ish-a-bl) a. that may be relished. Reloan, (re-lea') v. t. to lend

a second time. Reluctance, (re-luk'tans) n.

unwillingness Reluctant, (re-luk'tant) a.

willingly. Reluctantly, (re-luk'tant-le)

ad. with unwillingness. Rely, (re-ll') v. i. to rest or confide in.

Remade, (re-inad') pret. and pp. of Remake.

Remain, (re-man') v. t. to continue; to be left.

Remainder, (re-man'der) n. anything left.

Remains, (re-mans') a. -pl. what is left; relics. Remake, (re-mak') v. t. to make anew.

Remand, (re-mand') v. t. to

send or call back. Remark, (re-mark') n. an observation ; notice ;- v. t. to observe; to express in words.

Remarkable, (rē-mārk'a-b!) a. worthy of note; wonderful.

Remarkably, (re-mark'a-ble) ad. in an unusual manner.

Remarry, (re-mar're) v. L. to marry again.

Remediable, (re-me'de-a-bl)

a. capable of remedy.

Remedial, (re-me'de-al) a.

affording remedy. Remediless, (reme-de-les) a.

admitting no cure; without remedy. Remedy, (rem'e-de) n. that which is adupted to cure

or which counteracts an evil; -v. t. to cure; to remove ; to repair.
Remember, (re-member) v. t.
to have or keep in mind.

Remembrance, (re-mem's

mind. Remembrancer, (rē-mem'-brans-er) n. he or that bians-er) n.

which reminds. Remind, (re-mind') v. t. to put in mind or remem-

brance.

Reminiscence, (rem-e-nis'-ens) n. recollection.
Remise, (rè-mis') v. f. to
grant back. [negligent.
Remiss, (rè-mis') a. slaok;
Remissible, (rè-mis'-la) a.
that may be remitted.

Remission, (re-mish'un) s. pardon; dimination of intensity. [negligently. Remisly, (re-misle) ad.

Remissuess, (re-mis nes) n. negligence. Remit, (re-mit') v. f. or i. to send money ; to forgive; to

relax.

act of remitting mon

in payment; sum trans- Rendering, (ren'der-ing) n. mitted Remittent, (rē-mit'ent) a. temporarily ceasing. Remnant, (rem'nant) n. what is left ;—a. remaining. Remodel. (re-mod'el) v. t. to model anew. Remonstrance, (re-mon'strans) n. expostulation; reproof. Remonstrant, (re-mon'strant) a one who remonstrates. Remonstrate, (rē-mon'strāt) reasons v. t. to urge [se] n. remorse. Remordency, (re-mor den-Remorse, (re-mors) n. pain of conscience proceeding from guilt. Remorseful, (re-mors'fool) a. full of a sense of guilt. Remorseless, (re-mors'les) a. unpitying. Remote, (re-mot') a distant in place or time; foreign. Remotely, (re-mot'le) ad. at a distance. Remoteness, (rē-mōt'nes) n. state of being remote; dis-

Remould, (re-mold') v. t. to mould or shape anew. Remount, (re-mount') v. t. or i. to reascend. Removable, (re-moov'a-bl) a that may be removed. Removal, (re-moov'al) n. act of moving from a place. Remove, (re-moov') v. t. or t. to change place;—a. change of place. Remunerate, (re-mun'er-at) s. t. to recompense for any

Remuneration, (re-mun-gr-&'shun) a. reward; recom-Remunerative, (re-mun'er at-iv) a affording reward. (rē-mūn'er-Renal, (rē'nal) a. pertaining to the kidneys. Renascent, (re-nas'ent) a. growing again.

ant.

Rencounter, (ren-koun'ter)
n. a sudden or casual combat; clash; -v. L or i to meet; to clash.

Rend, (rend) v. t. [pret. and pp. rent] to split; to tear asunder.

Bender, (ren'der) v. t. to return; to give up.

act of returning; a version.
Rendezvous, (ren'dā-voo) n.
a place of meeting; a
meeting appointed; —v. t.

or t to assemble, as troops, Rendition, (ren-dish'un) n. act of yielding; surrender. Renegade, (ren'e-gad) n. an apostate; vagabond.

Renew, (re-na') v. t. to make new: to make a new loan. Renewable, (rē-nū'a-bl) a. that may be renewed. Renewal, (re-nu'al) n. act of

renewing. Renewer, (rē-nū'er) n. one who renovates or renews.

Rennet, (ren'et) n. the con-creted milk found in the stomach of a calf.

Renounce, (re-nouns') v. t. to disown; to east off formally. Renouncement, (re-nouns'-ment) n. act of renouncing. Renovate, (ren'ō-vāt) v. t. to renew. In renewal. Renovation, (ren-ō-yā'shun) Renown, (re-nown') n. fame;

celebrity.
Renowned, (re-nownd') a.
famous; celebrated.
Rent, (rent) pret. of Rend,

torn asunder;—n. a fissure; money paid for lease of property;—v. t. to lease lands, &c. Rentable, (rent'a-bl) a. that

may be rented. Rental, (rent'al) n. count of rent. an account of rent. [of rents, Rent-roll, (rent'rol) n. a list Renunciation, (re-nun-se-a'-shun) n. act of renouncing. Reordain, (re-or-dan') v. t. to

ordain again. Reorganization, (re-or-gan-eza'shun) n. organization

anew. Reorganize, (re-or'gan-iz) v.t. to organize anew.

Repack, (re-pak') v. t. to pack a second time. Repay. Repaid, (re-pad') pret. of Repair, (re-par') v. t. to mend; to refit;—v. i. to go Repaid, (re-pad') to :- n. reparation; supply of loss.

Reparable, (rep'ar-a-bl) that may be repaired. Reparation, (rep-ar-a'shun) n.

restitution; amends.
Reparative, (re-par'a-tiv) a.
amending defects.

Repartee, (rep-ar-te') n. s smart reply. lagain. Repass, (re-pas') v. t. to pass

Repast, (re-past') n. a meal; food. Repay, (re-pa') e. t. to pay Repayable, (re-pa'a-bl) a.that is to be repaid.

Repayment, (re-pa'ment) a. act of repaying; thing re-

paid. Repeal, (re-pel') v. t. to make

void;—n. abrogation.
Repealable, (re-pel'a-bl) c.
that may be repealed.
Repealer, (re-pel'gr) n. one

who abrogates or desires repeal. [again. [again. Repeatedly, (re-pet') v. L to do Repeatedly, (re-pet'ed-le) ad.

frequently. Repeater, (re-pet'er) n. one who repeats; a watch that

strikes the hours. Repel, (re-pel') v. t. to drive

back; to resist. Repellency, (re-pel'en-se) a quality that repels. Repellent, (re-pel'ent) a

tending to repel. Repent, (re-pent') v. i. to feel sorrow for something done. Repentance, (re-pent'ans) a sorrow for sins; penitence.

Repentant, (re-pent'ant) a. sorrowful for sin; contrite. Repeople, (re-pe'pl) v. t to supply anew with inhabi-

tants. Repercussion, (re-per-kush'-un) n. act of driving back; rebound. [a. beating back. Repercussive, (re-per-kus'iv)

Repertory, (rep'er-tor-e) n. a book of records; a magnzine. [act of repeating. Repetition, (rep-ë-tish'un) n. Repine, (rë-pin') s. i. to fret one's self.

Replace, (re-plas') v. L to put again in its place. Replant, (re-plant') v. t. to

plant again. Replenish, (re-plen'ish) a. L. to fill again; to supply.

Replete, (re-plet') a. full; completely filled. [fulness. Repletion, (re-plet'iv) a. fe-plenishing.

Repleviable, (rë-plev'e-a-bl)
a. that may be replevied.
Replevin,(rë-plev'in) a. a writ
to recover goods distrained

erty on security. m. (rep-le-kā'shun) intiff's reply to a it's plea. ē-pli'er) n. one who -pli') v. t. to an-. return in words. ē-port') v. t. to rein answer ;-v. i. to publicly;-n. acsturned; rumour; s of a gun. (re-port'er) n. one orts. reposing. re-poz'al) n. act of

8-Doz') v. i. to rest:

net :- v. t. to place.

re-poz'it) v. t. to

(re-plev'e) v. t. to |

y, (re-poz'e-tor-e) n. where things are possess again. (re-poz-zes') v. t. to lon. (re-poz-zesh'state of possessing to blame. d, (rep-re-hend') v.t. sible, (rep-re-hens'leserving censure. sion, (rep-re-hen'-. reproof; blame. sive, (rep-re-hens'ntaining reproof. t, (rep-re-zent') v. t. ; to personate.

ation, (rep-re-zent-

n. act of represent-

ning represented;

; exhibition; aperor another. tative, (rep-re-zent)—exhibiting; likenone acting for [down; to subdue, re-pres' v. t. to put n, (re-presh'un) n. spressing.
e, (re-press.
(re-press.
(re-presy) v. t. to for a time;—n re-

id, (rep're-mand) n.
for a fault;—v. t.
s; to reprove.
(re-print') v. t. to
new edition.
(re'print) n. a new
ion.
(re-pris'al) n. seizy of retalistion.

fter sentence of

Reproach, (re-proch') v. t. to upbraid; — n. censure in opprobrious terms. Reproachable, (re-proch'a-bl) a. deserving reproach.

deserving reproach.
 Reproachful, (re-pröch'fool)
 a opprobrious.
 Reproachfully, (re-proch'fool-le) ad. with contempt;
 scurrilously.

Reprobate, (rep'rō-bāt) a. lost to virtue; —n. one abandoned to sin; —v. t. to disapprove; to reject.
Reprobation, (rep-rō-bā shun)

n. rejection.
Reproduce, (re-pro-dus') v. t.
to produce anew.
Reproduction, (re-pro-duk'-shun) n. a producing anew.

Reproductive, (re-pro-duk'tiv) a. producing again. Reproof, (re-proof) n. cen-

sure expressed.

Reprovable, (re-proov'a-bl) a. worthy of reproof; culpable.

Reproval, (re-proov'al) n. reReproval, (re-proov'al) n. re-

Reproval, (re-proov'al) n. re-Reprove, (re-proov') v. t. to censure to the face. Reprover, (re-proov'er) n. one who reproves or blames.

Reptile, (rep'til, rep'til) a. oreeping; grovelling;—n. a creeping animal.

Reptilian, (rep-til'e-an) a.

pertaining to reptiles.
Republic, (re-publik) m. a state governed by representatives elected by the citizens.

Republican, (re-publik-an)
a. pertaining to, or consistent with, a republic:
n. one who prefers a republic.

public.

Republicanism, (re-publikan-izm) n. system of republican government.

Republicanize, (re-publikan-iz) v. t. to convert to re-

an-iz) v. f. to convert to republican principles. Republication (re-puble-ka'-

shun) n. a new publication. [to publish anew. Republish, (re-publish) v. t. Repudiate, (re-pu'de-at) v. t. to divorce; to reject; to disolaim.

Repudiation, (re-pu-de-d'shun) n. act of disclaiming; divorce. Repugnance, (re-pug'naus)

a. unwillingness.

Repugnant, (re-pug'nant) a. unwilling; inconsistent. Repulse, (re-puls') n. a check in advancing; refusal;—

v. t. to repel.

Repulsion, (re-pul'shun) n.

the act of driving back.

Repulsive, (re-puls'iv) a. for-

Repulsive, (re-pulsiv) a. forbidding; cold; reserved. Repurchase, (re-pur'chas) v. t. to buy back. Reputable, (rep'ut-a-bl) a, of

good reputa-Reputably, (rep'ut-a-ble) ad. with credit.

Reputation, (rep-ût-â'shun)
n. general estimation;
good name; honour derived from public esteem.

Repute, (re-put') v. t. to hold in estimation;—to think; —n. reputation. [oned. Reputed, (re-put'ed) a. reck-

Request, (re-kwest') n. expression of desire; a petition;—v. 4. to solicit; to ask.

ask. Requiem, (re'kwe-em) n. a hymn or prayer for the

Requirable, (rē-kwīr'a-bl) a. that may be required.

Require, (re-kwir') v. t. to make necessary; to ask as a right.

Requirement, (re-kwir'ment)
n. demand; thing required.
Requisite, (rek'we-zit) a. required; necessary;—n. that
which is necessary.

Requisition, (rek-we-sish'un)
n. claim made. [compense.
Requital, (re-kwit'al) n. reRequite, (re-kwit') n. t. to recompense. [rear-guard.
Rereward, (rer wawrd) n.
Rescind, (re-sind') n. t. to repeal. [of abrogating,
Rescission, (re-sind') n. act

Rescript, (rê'skript) n. edict of an emperor. Rescue, (res'ku) v. t. to de-

liver from danger or confinement;—n. deliverance from arrest or danger. Research, (re-serch') n. diligent inquiry. [again. Reseat, (re-set') v. t. to seed

Reseat, (ré-sét) v. č. čo sest. Reseixe, (ré-séz) v. č. to seixo again. (n. likeness Resemblance, (ré-sembla) v. f Resemble, (ré-sembl) v. f (angr

Resemble, (re-zem' b); be like. Resent, (re-zent') v. t. Resentful, (re-zent'fool) a. apt to resent : malignant. Resentment, (re-zent'ment)

Reservation, (rez-er-va'shun) n. act of reserving; a proviso.

Reserve, (rē-zerv') v. t. to keep in store; to retain. Reserved, (re-zervd') pp. withheld;—a, not frank;

cautious. Reservedly, (re-zerv'ed-le) ad. with reserve ; coldly. Reservoir, (rez-gr-vwor') n. a

large cistern. Reset, (re-set') v. t. to set again, as a jewel or plant. Resettle, (re-set'l) v. t. to

settle again. Resettlement, (re-set'l-ment) n. act of settling again.

Reship, (re-ship') v. t. to ship what has been imported. Reshipment, (re-ship'ment) n. act of reshipping; reexportation

Reside, (rē-zīd') v. i. to dwell. Residence, (rez'e-dens) n. a; place of abode.

Resident, (rez'e-dent) dwelling; living;-n. one who dwells.

Residual, (rē-zid'n-al) a. left after a part is taken. Residuary, (re-zid'u-ar-e) a. entitled to the residue or

remainder. Residue, (rez'e-du) n. 1 mainder, or what is left.

Residuum, (re-zid'ū-um) n. that which remains; residue. Resign, (re-zin') v. t. to give up in a formal manner.

Resignation, (rez-ig-na'shun) n. act of resigning; quiet submission. [recoil. Resilience, (rē-zil'e-ens) n. a Resilient, (re-zil'e-ent) a. leaping back.

Resin, (rez'in) n. an inflammable substance from the pine. [taining resin. Resinous, (rez'in-us) a. con-Resist, (re-zist') v.t. to act in

opposition to. Resistance, (re-zist'ans) n. act of resisting.

Resistibility, (re-zist-e-bil'ete) n. the quality of resisting

Resistible, that may be resisted. Resoluble, (rez'o-lu-bl) a.that may be dissolved. Resolute, (rez'ō-lūt) a. firm

to one's purposa

Resolutely, (rez'o-lnt-le) ad. with steadiness and courage.

Resolution, (rez-o-lu'shun) n. act of resolving : firmness of purpose; formal declaration.

Resolvable, (rē-zolv'a-bl) a. that may be resolved. Resolve, (re-zolv') v. t. to separate component parts;

to analyze; -v. i. to deter-mine; -n. fixed purpose. Resolvent, (re-zolv'ent) n.
that which causes solution.

Resonance, (rez'ō-nans) n. a reverberation of sound or sounds. lechoing back. Resonant, (rez'ō-nant) a. Resort, (re-zort') v. i. to have recourse; to repair; to go; -n. concourse of people; place of habitual meeting. Resound, (re-zound') v. t. or t.

to sound back; to echo. Resource, (re-sors') n. means of supply.

Respect, (re-spekt') v. t. to regard with esteem; to relate to;-n. regard toworth. Respectability, (re-spekt-a-bil'e-te) n. the quality of deserving respect.

Respectable, (re-spekt'a-bl)

a. worthy of respect.

Respectably, (re-spekt'a-ble) ad, so as to merit respect. Respected, (re-spekt'ed) a. held in estimation.

Respecter. (re-spekt'er) n. one who respects. Respectful, (re-spekt'fool) a.

full of respect. Respectfully, (re-spekt'fool-le) ad. with respect.

Respective, (re-spekt'iv) a. having relation to. Respectively, (re-spekt'iv-le)
ad. as relating to each.

Respirable, (re-spir'a-bl) a. that may be breathed. Respiration, (res-pir-a'shun) n. act of breathing.

Respirator, (res'pe-rat-er) n an instrument of fine wire for covering the mouth to protect weak lungs from cold.

Resistless, (re-zist'les) a. that | Respiratory, (re-spir'a-tor-e) can not be withstood. Respire, (re-spir') v. i. or 1 to breathe.

Respite, (res'pit) n. delay: suspension of punishment; -v. t. to suspend execution; to delay.

Resplendency, (re-splen'dense) n. brilliant lustre. Resplendent, (re-splen'dent)

a. bright; splendid; shining. Respond, (re-spond') v. t. to

answer; to reply; - n. a short anthem. Respondent, (re-spond'ent) n. an answerer in an action:

-a. answering.

Response, (re-spons') n. an answer; reply. Responsibility, (re-sponse-bil'e-te) n. hiability to an-

Responsible. (re-spons'e-bl)

a. liable to account. Responsive, (re-spons'iv) a. answering.

Responsory, (re-spons'er-el a. containing an answer;-a. an answer. Rest, (rest) n. quiet; peace;

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sleep; a pause; that which is left; -v. i. to be quiet; to sleep; to lean; -v. L to place. [an eating-house. Restaurant, (res-to-rang') a Restaurateur. (res-tor'a-toor) n. the keeper of an eating-

house. In. act of restoring. Restitution, (res-te-tu'shun) Restive, (res'tiv) a unwilling to go; stubborn.

Restiveness, (res'tiv-nes) a. obstinate reluctance. Restless, (rest'les) a void of

rest; unsettled; unquiet. Restlessly, (rest'les-le) od-unquietly. (uneasiness Restlessness, (rest'les-nes) a Restoration, (res-tō-ra'shun)
n. renewal; recovery.

Restorative, (re-stor'at-iv) a that tends to renew;-A that which restores.

Restore, (re-stor') v. t. to bring back; to heal. Restrain, (re-stran') a. f. check; to repress; to hold

Restraint, (re-strant) a that which restrains; a blook ing; check. Restrict, (ro-strikt') v. L.

RESTRICTION imit; to restrain; to con-[n. limitation. striction, (re-strik'shun) (rē-strik'shun) restraining. stringency. (rē-strin'jeue) n. power of contracting. stringent, (re-strin'jent) z. astringent. esult, (re-zult') v. i. to fly back ; to proceed as a consequence; -n. a rebounding ; effect. sumable, (rē-zūm'a-bl) a-that may be resumed. sume, (rē-zūm') v. t. to

take back. sume, (ra-za'ma) n. a sumning up ; summary. sumption, (re-zum'shun) act of resuming.

surrection, (rez-ur-rek'-hun) a. revival from the [to revive. suscitate, (re-sus'e-tat) v. L. suscitation, (re-sus-e-ta'hun) n. act of resuscitat-(iv) a. reviving. suscitative, (re-sus'e-tat-tail, (re-tal') v. L. to sell in mall quantities;-n. small tles.

ho sells in small quantiain, (re-tan') v. t. to keep i possession, or in pay.

ainer, (rê-tân'er) n. one ho retains; a dependent;

fee to engage counsel. ake, (re-tak') v. t. to take ain. aliate, (rē-tal'e-āt) v. i. to turn like for like. aliation, (re-tal-e-a'shun) return of like for like. diative, (re-tal'e-at-iv) a-ving like for like. ard, (re-tard') v. f. to minish speed; to delay; hinder. th, (rech) v. t. to make effort to vomit. mtion, (re-ten'shun) n t of retaining. mtive, (re-ten'tiv) a havpower to retain. (re-ten'tivs) a. power of retaining cence, (ret'e-seus) n. con-lment by sileuce. miar, (rê-tik'û-lar) a. ing the form of a net. late, (rê-tik'û-lat) a.

net-work. Reticulation. (re-tik-n-la'-

shun) n. net-work. Reticule, (ret'e-kûl) small net or bag.

Retina, (ret'e-na) n. one of the coats of the eye resembling net-work; pl. Retinæ. [of attendants. Retinue, (ret'e-nu) n. a train

Retire, (re-tir') v. t. or i. to retreat; to withdraw. Retired, (re-tird') a. withdrawn.

Retirement, (re-tir'ment) n. act of living in seclusion.

Retort, (re-tort') n. censure returned; a chemical ves-sel; -v. t. to throw back. Retouch, (re-tuch') v. t. to improve by new touches. Retrace, (re-tras') v. t. to trace back.

Retract, (re-trakt') v. L to take back ; to recall.

Retractable, (re-trakt'a-bl) a. that may be recalled. Retractible, (re-trakt'e-bl) a. that may be drawn back. Retraction, (re-trak'shun) a.

recantation. Retractive, (re-trakt'iv) a. withdrawing.

Retreat, (rē-trēt') n. a retiring; place of privacy ;v. i. to withdraw. Retrench, (re-trensh') v. L. to

lessen; to curtail, as expenses Retrenchment, (re-trensh'-

ment) a. a cutting off. Retribute, (re-trib'at) v. t. to pay back.

Retribution, (ret-re-bu'shun) a. repayment ; requital. Retributive, (re-trib'a-tiv) a. rewarding or punishing. Retrievable, (re-trev'a-bl) a. that may be retrieved.

Retrieve, (re-trev') v. t. to recover; to regain.

Retriever, (rê-trev'er) n. a kind of dog that picks up game. [n. action in return. Retroaction, (re-tro-ak'shun) Retrocede, (rê'trō-sēd) v. t. to grant back.

Retrocession, (re-tro-sesh'un) n. act of going or of ceding back.

Retrograde, (re'tro-grad) a. going backward ;-v. i. to go back ward.

made of or resembling Retrogression, (re-tro-gresh'un) a. a going backward. Retrogressive, (re-tro-gres'iv)

a. moving backward Retrospect, (re'tro-spekt) a. a view of things past.

Retrospection, (re-tro-spek'-shun) a. a looking back. Retrospective, (re-tro-spek'-

tiv) a. looking back. Retrospectively, (re-tro-spekt'iv-le) ad. by way of

retrospect. Return, (re-turn') v. i. to come or go back ;-v. t. to send back; to repay ;- n. a going back ; profit of busi-

ness ; restitution. Returnable, (rē-turn'a-bl) a. that may be returned.

Reunion, (re-un'yun) n. act of reuniting; a second

Reunite. (re-u-nit') v. L or i. to unite things disjoined. Reveal, (re-vel') v. t. to make

known. Revealable, (rē-vēl'a-bl) a. that may be revealed.

Revealer, (re-vel'gr) n. one who reveals. Revel, (rev'el) v. i. to carouse.

Revelation, (rev-e-la'shun) a. act of disclosing; divine communication. Reveille, (ra-vel'ya) n. the

morning beat of drum. Revelry, (rev'el-re) n. a cafousing.

Revenge, (re-venj') n. malicious return of injury :v. t. to inflict pain or injury

for injury received.

Revengeful, (re-venj'fool) a.

disposed to revenge. Revenger, (re-venj'gr) n. one

who revenges. Revenue, (rev'e-nu) m. invidual.

Reverberant, (re-ver ber-ant) a. resounding.

Reverberate, (re-ver'ber-at) v. t. or i. to resound.

Reverberation, (re-ver-ber-&'shun) n. act of reverberat-

ing. Reverberatory, (re-ver ber-ator-e) a. beating back Revere, (re-ver') v. t. V. gard with reverence.

Reverence, treverens with reverence.

Reverend, (rev'er-end) a. de-1 serving reverence.

Reverential, (rev-gr-en'she-al) a. expressing reverence. Reverentially, (rev-er-en'she-al-le) ad. with awe.

Reverie, (rev'er-e) n. loose, irregular train of thought.

Reversal, (re-vers'al) n.

change to the opposite.

Reverse, (rē-vers') v. t. to
change from one position to the opposite; to make void; - n. opposite side; adversity; vicissitude;—a. turned backward.

Reversible: (re-vers'e-bl) a. that may be reversed.

Reversion, (re-ver'shun) n. the return of an estate to the grantor or his heirs: succession.

Reversionary, (re-ver'shun-ar-e) a that is to be enjoyed in succession.

Reversioner, (re-ver'shun-er) n. one entitled to a reversion. [turn; to fall back. Revert, (re-vert') v. i. to re-Revertible, (re-vert'e-bl) a. that may revert.

Review, (re-vu') v. t. to consider again; to inspect;-n. careful examination; inspection of troops.

Reviewer, (re-vu'gr) n. one who reviews; an inspector. Revile, (re-vil') v. t. to treat

with abusive language. Reviler, (re-vil'er) n. one who reviles. Revise, (rē-vīz') v. t. to ex-

amine with care for correction; -n. a second proof-sheet. (who revises. Reviser, (re-viz er) n. one Revision, (re-vizh'un) n. act

of revising or reviewing. Revisional, (re-vizh un-al) a. containing revision.

Revisit, (re-viz'it) v. 4. to visit again.

Revival, (re-viv'al) n. return to life; an awakening. Revivalist, (re-viv'al-ist) one who promotes revivals. Revive, (re-viv') v. t. to re-

store or bring to life ;-v. i. to recover life and vigour. Revivitication, (re-viv-e-fe-ka'shun) n. act of returning to life.

Revivify, (re-viv'e-fi) v. t. to recall to life.

Reviviscent, (rev-e-vis'ent) a. restoring to life or action.

Revocable, (rev'ō-ka-bl) a.
that may be recalled.

Revocation, (rev-o-ka'shun) n. act of recalling; repeal. Revoke, (re-vok') v. t to recall or repeal.

Revolt, (re-volt') v. i to renounce allegiance; to shock :- n. renunciation of

allegiance. Revolution, (rev-ol-u'shun)

a motion round a centre; government of a country. Revolutionary, (rev-ol-u'-

shun-ar-e) a. producing great change. Revolutionist, (rev-ol-n'-shun-ist) n. one who fa-

vours a revolution. Revolutionize, (rev - ol - u' -shun-iz) v. t. to effect a change in government or

principles. Revolve, (re-volv') v. i. to

move round ;-v. L to turn in the mind. Revolvency, (re-volv'en-se) n.

the act or state of revolving. Revolver, (re-volv'er) n. a. pistol, the barrel of which revolves.

Revulsion, (re-vul'shun) n. act of turning back. Revulsive, (re-vul'siv) a. hav-

ing the power of revulsion. Reward, (re-wawrd') v. t. to recompense; - n. compen-

sation; pay. Rewardable, (re-wawrd'a-bl) a deserving to be rewarded. Rewarder, (rē-wawrd'er) n.

one who recompenses. Rewrite, (re-rit') v. t. to write a second time or again. Reynard, (ren'ard) n. a fox.

Rhapsodical. (rap-sod'ikal) a. consisting in

rhapsody; unconnectha Rhapsodist, (rap'sod-ist) n. one who writes or sings

one who writes or sings rhapsodies. Rhapsody, (rap'sō-de) a an unconnected writing or discourse. Rhemish, (ren'ish) a. per-kining to the river Rhine. Rhetorio, (ret'o-rik) n. tae | Risochet, (rik'o-shai n. the

art of speaking with prepriety. Rhetorical, (re-tor'ik-al) a

pertaining to rhetoric. Rhetorician, (ret-o-rish'e-an) n.one who teaches rhetoric Rheum, (room) u. a thin fluid secreted by the glands

Rheumatic, (rôo-mat'ik) a. affected with rheumatism.

Rheumatism, (róö'mat-im) n. a painful disease of the joints and muscles. Rheumy, (rôôm'e) a. full of

rheum. Rhododendron, (ro-do-den'dron) a. an ever-green shrub having brilliant

rose-like flowers. Rhomb, (rom, romb) a. a figure of fourequal

sides, but unequal angles. Rhombic, (rombik) a. having

figure of a rhomb. Rhubarb, (roo'barb) cathartic medicine.

Rhyme, (rim) v. i. to accord in sounds; -v. t. to turn into rhyme; -n. correspondence of sounds.

Rhymer, (rim'gr) n. one who

makes rhymes.

Rhythm, (rithm) a versa; flow and proportion of sounds.

Rib, (rib) n. a bone in the side; a strengthening piece of timber in a ship;

-v. t. to furnish with ribs. (vulgar fellow. Ribald, (rib'ald) n. a low, Ribaldry, (rib'ald-re) n. vulgar language. [with ribs Ribbed, (ribd) a. furnished Ribbon, (rib'on) n. a fillet of

silk. [grain Rice, (ris) w. an esculent Rich, (rich) a. opulent; val-uable. [wealth. [wealth. Riches, (rich'ez) n. p. Richly, (rich'le) ad. abun-dantly. [fertility.

of guns so as to balls to rebound one point to another. d) v. t. [pret and pp. to free; to clear; to away. [ing away. ce, (rid ans) n. a clear-(rid') n. a grain; an enigma;—v.t. or clear from chaff; to

rid) v. i. [pret. rode; id, ridden] to be caron horseback, or in a le;—n. an excursion reeback.

(rid'er) n. one who ; an additional clause

(rij) n. top of the ; a long elevation of ;—v. t to form into s. (rid'e-kul) n. ther with contempt; to laugh at, or ex-

to laugh at, or exto laughter. lous, (re-dik'u-lus) a. ving ridicule.

if) a. prevalent.
f, (rif'raf) n. gweep-

(ri'fi) n. a gun with red bore; -u. t. to rob; ander.

an, (ri'fl-man) n. one d with a rifle. (ri'fl-gr) n. a robber; a

terer.
ift) n. a cleft. [sures.
(rift'e) a. baving fisrig) e. t. to fit with

ship with tackling.

(rig'ing) n. the

of a ship.

(rit) a straight; coropposed to left;—n.

so; just claim; pror; privilege; side op1 to left;—ad. in a
ght line; according to
—u. t. to do justice to;
to take a proper po-

ingle, (rit'ang-gl) m.
igle of ninety degrees,
sous, (rit'yus, rit'e-us)
ist; religious; virtu-

ously, (rit'yus-le, rit'-) ad. Justly; honestigiously.

of guns so as to balls to rebound rib'c-us-nes) n. justice; vir-ne point to another.

v. t. [pret. and pp. Rightful, (rit'fool) a. having

tue; holiness. [a right. Rightful, (rit'fool-le) ad. according to right. [justly. Rightful, (rit'le) ad. properly; Rightful, (rit'le) ad. properly; Rigid, (rij'id) a. difficult to

bend; strict; exact; severe.
Rigidity, (re-jid'e-te) n.
strictness; stiffness.

strictness; stiffness.
Rigidly, (rij'id-le) ad. exactly; severely.
Rigour, (rig'or) n. strictness;

Rigorous, (rig'or-us) a. strict; severe. (strictly.

Rigorously, (rig'or-us-le) ad.
Rill, (ril) n. a small brook.
Rim, (rim) n. a border;
edge;—v. t. to put on a
rim. (chink.
Rime, (rim) n. hearfrest; a
Rimple, (rim'pl) n. awrinkle;

a fold. [or outer coat. Rind, (rind) n. skin, bark, Ring, (ring) n. a circular thing; a metallic sound;—

v. t. [pret. and pp. rung] to cause to sound.

Ring-bolt, (ring'bolt) n. a ring through the head of a bolt.

Ringleader, (ring'led-er) m. the leader of a lawless association. (of hair. Ringlet, (ring'let) m. a curl Binse, (rins) w. t. to cleanse by agitating in the water.

Riot, (rī'ot) n. uproar; tunult; —v. i. to make an uproar; to revel. [joins in a riot. Rioter, (rī'ot-er) n. one who Riotous, (rī'ot-us) a. disposed to riot.

Rip, (rip) v. t. to cut or tear asunder at a seam;—n. a tear at the seam. (growth. Ripel, (rip) a. perfect in Ripely, (rip) ad. maturely. Ripen, (rip n) v. t to mature; to prepare;—v. t. to grow ripe.

Ripeness, (rip'nes) n. maturity; perfection. Ripple, (rip'l) v. i. or t. to fret on the surface;—n. agita-

tion of the surface.

Rippling, (ripT-ing) n. noise
of water agitated.

Rise, (riz) v. t. [pret rose; rp. risen] to get up; to attain greater height; to increase.

Rise, (ris) n. act of rising; ascent; origin.

Risen, (riz'n) pp. ascended. Risibility, (riz-e-bil'e-te) n. inclination to laughter.

Risible, (riz'e-bl) a. exciting laughter.
Rising, (riz'ing) n. act of

Rising, (riz'ing) n. act of getting up; insurrection. Risk,(risk) n.hazard; danger; peril;—v. f. to expose to

danger. [servance. Rite, (rit) n. a ceremonial ob-Ritual, (rit'0-al) n. a book of rites; —a according to rites. Ritualism, (rit'0-al-izm) n. system of forms and rites.

system of forms and rites.
Rival, (ri'val) n. one in pursuit of the same object as another; — a. standing in competition;—v. L to emulate.

Rivalry, (ri'val-re) m. strife for superiority; competition.

Rive, (riv) v. t. [pret. rived; pp. riven] to split. Riven, (riv'n) pp. of Rive. River, (riv'gr) n. a large

stream.

Rivet, (riv'et) v. t. to fasten with rivets; to clinch;—n. a pin clinched. [stream.

Rivulet, (riv'ū-let) n. a small Road, (rūd) n. a public way for travelling; a place for ships at anchor.

Roadstead, (röd'sted) n. a place where ships can anchor. Roam, (röm) v. i. to rove; to Roamer, (röm'gr) n. one who

roams.
Roan, (ron) a. of a dark colour variegated with spots.
Roar, (ror) v. i. to make a loud noise; — n. loud

[noise.

noise : clamour.

Roaring, (rör'ing) n. a loud Roast, (röst) v. t. to cook before a fire; — n. that which is roasted. Roaster, (röst'gr) n. a pig for

Roaster, (rost'gr) n. a pig for roasting. (of roasting) n. as Roasting, (rost'ing) n. as Rob, (rob) v. t. to take property without the owner's consent. [robs

consent. [robs
Robber, (rob'er| a. one wh
Robbery, (rob'er-e) a. a. b.
ing of property with
consent.

Robe, (rob) n. a long

Robust, (rō-bust') a. strong: healthy. Robustness, (rō-bust'nes) n. great and hearty strength. Rochealum, (roch'al-um) n.

pure alum. Rochet, (roch'et) n. a linen

habit worn by priests. Rock, (rok) n. a large mass of stone;—v. t. or i. to move from side to side.

Rocker, (rok'er n. one, or that which rocks.

Bocket, (rok'et) n. a projec-tile fire-work.

Rockiness, (rok'enes) n. abundance of rocks. Rocky, (rok'e) a.

full of rocks; hard. Rod, (rod) n.a twig; a pole or perch

five - and -a - half yards.

Rode, (rod)
and pp. c of Ride.

Rodomontade, (rod-5-r tad') a. empty bluster. (rod-o-mon-Roe, (ro) n. female of the hart; spawn. [the roc. Roebuck, (ro'buk) a male of

Rogation, (rō-gā'shun) s. supplication; the litany. Rogue, (rōg) s. a dishonest person.

oguery, (rog'er-e) s. knavery; dishouest tricks; Roguery, wagery. (ish; waggish Boguish, (rög'ish) a. knav-Roll, (roll) s. t. to make turbid by stirring; to excite.

Boll, (roll) s. t. or t. to turn;

to revolve; - n. a thing rolled; a turn; list of names.

Boller, (röl'er) a. one who, or that which, rolls.

Rolling-pin, (rol'ing-pin) n. a round piece of wood.

Roman, (ro'man) a pertaining to Rome;—s. a native of Rome.

Romance, (rō-mans') w. a tale of exciting adventures; a fiction;—v. i. to write or tell marvellous tales

Romanism, (ro'man-izm) n. tenets of the Church of Rome. [Roman Catholic. Romanist, (ro'man-ist) n. a Comantic, (rū-man'tik) a. Wild; fanciful.

Romish, (rom'ish) a. belonging to Rome. Romp, (romp) a. a rude, noisy girl; - v. i. to play rudely

Rood, (rood) n. the fourth of

an acre; a crucifix.

Roof, (roof) a cover of a
building; vault of the
mouth; w. t. to cover with Ino roof.

Rootless, (roof'les) a. having Rook, (rook) v. L or i to cheat; to rob;-n. a bird

like a crow; a cheat.
Rookery, (rook'er-e) n. a collection of rooks' nests; a pile of dilapidated buildings.

Room, (room) n. space; extent; an apartment; -v. i [spaciousness. (room'e-nes) n. Roominess. Roomy (room'e) a. having

Roost, (roost) n. a place on which birds or fowls rest; -v. i. to rest as a bird. Root, (root) n. the part of a plant which shoots into

the earth; the original; the cause; -v. i. to take root; -v. i. to dig up; to destroy. Rope, (rop) n. a large cord;-

der string.
Rope-maker, (rop/mak-er) n.
a maker of ropes.

Rope-walk, (rop'wawk) n. a. place where ropes are made.

Rope-yarn, (rop'yarn) n. threads to be twisted into ropes. Ropiness, (rop'e-nes)

stringiness. Ropy, (rūp'e) a. stringy; glutinous. [man's cloak. Roquelaur, (rok'e-lūr) n. a Roral, (rūr'al) a. pertaining

to dew. Rosary, (roz'ar-e) n. a bed of ruses; a string of beads. Rose, (roz) n. a plant and flower of many species

Roseal, (rōz'é-al) a. like a rose. [roses; blooming. Roseate, (rōz'ē-āt) a. full of Roset, (roz'et) n. a red colour used by painters.

Rosette, (ro-zet') n. an orna ment made of ribbons. Rose-water, (roz'waw-ter) n.

water tinetured with roses by distillation.

Rosin, (roz'in) a. turpentine thickened by evaporation Rosiness, (roz'e-nes) n. state of being rosy. [ing of resin.

Rosiny, (roz'in-e) a. partak-Ross, (ros) n. the external rough bark of a tree.

Roster, (ros'ter) a. a list of officers.

Rostral, (res'tral) a. resembling or pertaining to a beak.

Rostrum, (ros'trum) n. a beak; a platform for speakers.

Rosy, (rōz'e) a. like a rose; red as a rose.

Rct, (rot) v. i. or t. to putrefy;-n. putrefaction; a distemper in sheep.

Rotary, (ro'tar-e) a. turning like a wheel on an axis. Rotate, (rô'tat) a. wheel-shaped; -v. i. to revelve

Rotation, (rō-tā'shun) n. a turning, as a wheel; regu-

lar succession. Rote, (rot) n. repetition of words by memory.

Rotten, (rot'n) a. putrid; unsound. [putrid state. Rottenness, (rot'n-nes) n. a Rotund, (ro-tund') q. round: circular.

Rotundness, (rō-tund'nes) n. sphericity ; roundness. Rotunda, (ro-tun'da) n

building circular within and without; also written Rotundo. [man. Roue, (róo'a) n. a dissipated Rouge, (róozh) n. a red paint;—v. f. to tinge with Rotundo,

rouge.

Rough, (ruf) a. having an Rough-cast, (ruf'kast) v. f

to cover with plaster and gravel; -n. a rude model; plaster mixed with gravel. Rough-draught, (ruf draft) n. a rude sketch.

Rough-draw, (ruf'draw) v. f. to draw coarsely. [ly Roughly, (ruf le) ad, rugged Dy. Roughness, (ruf'nes) n. ruggedness

Rough-shod, [rul'shod] a points; calked jot chance Roulette, (roo-let') n. a gam Rounce, (rouns) n, the handle !

of a printing-press.

Round, (round) a. spherical;
circular; — n. a circle; a
regular course; — v. t. to make round ;-v. i. to become round; -ad. or prep. about; near. [kind of song. Roundelay, (round'e-Ia) n. a Roundish, (round'ish) a. somewhat round.

Roundly, (round'le) ad. open-ly; boldly. Roundness, (round'nes) n. quality of being round;

sphericity.

Rouse, (rouz) v. t. to stir; to excite; to wake from rest. Rout, (rout) n. a defeat; a multitude; fashionable assembly; - v. L to put to flight. Route, (root) n. a course or Routine, (root-en') a. round

or course. Rove, (rov) v. i. to ramble.

Rover, (röv'er) n. a wanderer; a pirate.

Row, (row) n. a riot. Row, (ro) n. a line of things; -e. t. to impel with oars.

Rowan-tree, (ro'an-tre) n. the mountain-ash.

Rowel, (row'el) n. a little wheel; seton; -v. t. to insert a rowel.

Rowen, (row'en) n. second growth of grass. [rows. Rower, (rô'er) n. one who Royal, (roy'al) a. regal;

kingly. Royalist, (roy'al-ist) n. an adherent to kingly govern-

ment. Royalty, (roy'al-te) n. office, state, or character of a

king. Rub, (rub) v. t. to wipe; -v. i. to move along with pressure; - n. friction; difficulty.

Rubber, (rub'er) n. one who

rubs; a decisive game. Rubbish, (rub'ish) n. waste matter; ruins of buildings. Rubied, (roo'bid) a. red as a

ruby. Rubric, (ròo'brik) a. red; placed in rubrics;—n. directions in a prayer-book. Ruby, (roo'be) n. a gem of a red colour;—a. of a red colour.

Ruck, (rnk) v. f. to wrinkle.

Ructation, (ruk-ta'shun) n. a. belching of wind from the stomach.

Rudder, (rud'er) n. the instrument.

by which a ship steered. is Ruddiness, (rud'e-nes)

n. redness. Ruddy, (rud'-e) a. of a red colour. Rude, (rood) a. uncivilized;

rough [harshiy. Rudely, (rood le) ad roughly; lindeness, (rood les) n. in-civility; coarseness. Rudiment, (rood e-ment) n.

first principle; first part of education.

Rudimental, (rood-e-ment'-al) a pertaining to elements; initial.

Rue, (roo) n. a very bitter plant :-v. L to lament; to regret. Rueful, (ròò'fool) a. sorrow-Ruff, (ruf) n. a plaited cloth

round the neck. Ruffian, (ruf'e-an) n. a boisterous, brutal fellow; a cut-throat;-a. brutal; say-

Ruffianism, (ruf'e-an-izm) n. the act or conduct of a ruffian.

Ruffle, (ruf'l) e. f. to wrinkle; to vex; to disturb; -n. a plaited article of dress; disturbance; roll of a drum. flen cloth.

Rug, (rug) n. a coarse wool-Rugged, (rug'ed) a. rough; harsh; shaggy.

Ruggedly, (rug'ed-le) ad. in a rugged manner. Ruggedness, (rug'ed-nes) n. roughuess; unevenness of

surface. Ruin, (roo'in) n. overthrow; destruction; remains

buildings, &c. ;-v. f. to destroy utterly. Ruinous, (rôo'in-us) a. de-structive; fatal.

Rule, (rool) n. that by which any thing is regulated; sway; command ;-v. L. to govern; to mark with lines. Ruler, (rool'er) n. one who

Rum, (rum) s. a spirituous | Rustio, (rus'tik) o. rural

liquor distilled from molasses.

Rumble, (rum'bl) v. i. to make a low continued noise. [low, heavy sound. Rumbling, (rum'bling) a. a. Ruminant, (roo'me-nant) a.

chewing the cud. Ruminate, (roo'min-at) v. 4. to chew the cud; to meditate.

Rumination, (roo-min-a'-shun) a act of ruminating. Rummage, (rum'aj) n. a close search ; - v. t. to tumble

about in searching. Rumour, (roo'mur) n. a flying or popular report; -v.t. to report.

Rump, (rump) n. end of the back-bone; buttocks.

Rumple, (rum'pl) v. t. to wrinkle; n. a wrinkle; a fold.

Run, (run) v. i. or t. [pret. ran or run; pp, run] to move with rapidity; flow; to form in a mould; to smuggle; - n. course; small stream; unusual demands on a bank,

Runaway, (run'a-wa) n. s. fugitive; a deserter. Rundle, (run'dl) n. reund of

a ladder. I cask. Runlet, (run'let) n. a small Runner, (run'gr) w. one that

runs ; a messenger. Rupee, (rōō-pē') n. an East Indian silver coin, equal to 2s. ; if of gold, 29s.

Rupture, (rup'tur) n. a. breach; a burst; hernia; —v. t. to break; to burst. Rural, (roor'al) a. belonging

to the country. Rush, (rush) a. a violent motion or course; a plant; —v. i. to pass with vehe-

mence. Rush-light, (rush 'lit) n. a. candle of rush-wick.

Rushy, (rush'e) a. abounding with rushes. [cake. Rusk, (rusk) n. a species of Russet, (rus'et) a. of a red-dish brown colour; — n.

rustic dress; an apple of a russet colour. Rust, (rust) w. crust which forms on metals . v. to make

n, an inhabitant of the! country. Rusticate, (rus'te-kāt) v. i. or t. to reside in, or banish to

the country. Rustication, (rus-te-kā'shun) n. residence in, or banishment to the country. Rusticity, (rus-tis'e-te) n.

rustic manners : rudeness : 1 simplicity, simplicity, (rust'e-nes) n.

Rustiness, (rust'e-nes) n. state or quality of being rusty. Rustle, (rus'l) v. f. to make

a rattling noise, like silk. Rusty, (rust'e) a. covered with rust. Rut, (rut) n. the track of a wheel. Ruthless, (rooth'les) a. cruel;

pitiless Ruthlessly, (rooth'les-le) ad.

without pity.
Rye, (ri) n. a kind of grain.
Ryot, (ri'ut) n. a renter of land in the East Indies.

SABAOTH, (sa-ba'oth) n.

armies; hosts. Sabbatarian, (sab-a-tā're-an)
a pertaining to the Sab-bath.

Sabbath, (sab'ath) n. the day of religious rest; Sunday. Sabbathless, (sab ath-les) a. without intermission of labour.

Sabbatical, (sab-at'ik-al) a. pertaining to the Sabbath. Sabre, (sa'br) n. a sword with broad

blade. Sabian,(sa'. be-an) n.

worshipper of the sun, moon, and stars.

Sable, (sa'bl) n. an animal of the weasel kind :- a. dark : black.

Sascharine, (sak'a-rin) a having the qualities of sugar. [priestly. Sacerdotal, (sas-er-dot'al) a. Sachem, (sa'kem) n. an Indi-

an chief. Sack, (sak) n. a bag; pillage

of a town; a sweet wine;—
v. t. to pillage; to plunder.
Sackcloth, (sak'kloth) n.
cloth for sacks, or for for sacks. mourning.

Sacking, (sak'ing) n. cloth Sacrament, (sak ra-ment) n. a religious ordinance: the Lord's supper.
Sacramental, (sak-ra-ment'al) a pertaining to a sacra-

ment. Sacred, (sakred) a. pertain-

ing to God or religion. Sacredly, (sa'kred-le) ad. re-ligiously.

Sacredness, (sa'kred-nes) n. state or quality of being sacred. Sacrific, (sa-krif ik) a. used

Sacrifice, (sak're-fiz) v. t. to kill and offer to God in worship; to give up with

Sacrifice, (sak're-fis) n. an offering to God; any loss incurred. (sak-re-fish'e-al)

Sacrificial, a. performing sacrifice. Sacrilege, (sak're-lej) n. vio-lation of sacred things.

Sacrilegious, (sak-re-le'je-us) a. yiolating sacred things. Sacristan, (sak'rist-an) n a sexton. (vestry room. Sacristy, (sak'rist-e) n. the Sad, (sad) a. sorrowful; cheer-

less. [make or become sad. Sadden, (sad'n) v. t. or i. to Saddle, (sad'l) n. a seat for the back of a horse ;-v. t. to put a saddle on.

Saddler, (sad'ler) n. a make. of saddles. Saddletree, (sad'1-tre) n. the

frame of a saddle. Sadducean, (sad-u-se'an) pertaining to the Saddu-

Sadducee, (sad'ū-sē) n. a sect of the Jews which denied the resurrection.

Sadiron, (sad'i-urn) 'n. a flat iron for smoothing clothes. Sadly, (sad'le) ad. sorrow-fully. [ness of heart. Sadness, (sad'nes) n. heavi-Safe, (saf) a. free from dan-

ger;—n. a place to secure provisions, money, &c. Safeguard, (sāf'gard) n. a thing that protects; a passport.

Safely, (saf'le) ad. securely. Safety, (saf'te) n. freedom from danger or loss.

Safety-valve, (saf'te-valv) n. a valve by which a steamboiler is preserved from bursting.

Saffron, (saf'run) n. a yellow

flower;—a. like saffron. Sag, (sag) v. i. to sink in the middle when supported at both ends, as a pole; to swag.

Sagacious, (sa-gā'she-us) a. quick of scent; acute. Sagaciously, (sa-ga'she-us-le) ad, with quick discern-

ment. Sagacity, (sa-gas'e-te) n. acuteness of scent; quick

discernment. Sage, (sāj) a. wise; discreet;

Sagely, (saj'de ad. wise; aplant.
Sagely, (saj'de) ad. wisely;
prudently.
Sagittal, (saj'it-al) a. pertaining to an arrow.

Sagittarius, (saj-it-a're-us) n. the archer; one of the 12 signs.

Sago, (sā'gō) n. granulated juice of a species of palm. Said, (sed) pret. and pp. of Say.

Sail, (sal) n. a ship's canvas; a ship; -r. i. or t. to move with sails on water; to fly through.

Sail-loft, (sal'loft) a. a room where sails are made. Sailor, (sal'er) n. a seaman. Saint, (sant) a. one eminent

for piety ;-v. t. to canonize. [sacred. Sainted, (sant'ed) a. holy; Saintly, (sant'le) a. resem-Saintly, sant to a resm-bling a saint. [pose; end. Sake, (sāk) n. cause; pur-Salacious, (sal-ā'she-us) a. lustrul; lewd. [herba. Salad, (sal'ad) n. food of raw Salamander, (sal-a-man'der) n. a small species of lizard.

Salamandrine, (sal-a-man-drin) a. like a salamander. Salaried, (sal'a-rid) a, bavin

a salary.

Salary, (sal'a-re) n. a stated allowance for services. Sale, (sāl) n. act of selling. Saleable, (sāl'a-bl) a. fit for sale.

Saleableness, (sal'a-bl-nes) n. state of being saleable. Salesman, (sālz'man) n. one employed to sell goods.

Salient, (sa'le-ent) a. shooting forth; hence, promi-

nent.
Salifiable, (sal'e-fi-a-bl) a.
capable of becoming a salt. Salify, (sal'e-fi) v. t. to form into a neutral salt.

Saline, (sal-in') a. salt; consisting of salt ;- n. a salt spring. Saliva, (sa-li'va) a, the fluid

secreted in the mouth; Salivary, (sal'e-var-e) a. secreting saliva, as the

glands.
Salivate, (sal'e-vāt) v. t. to
excite an unusual discharge of saliva.

Salivation, (sal-e-va'shun) n.

the act of salivating.
Sallow, (sal'o) a. yellow;
pale. (yellowness.
Sallowness, (sal'o-nes) n. Sallow, (sai o) a. yeilow; pale. [yellowness. Sallowness, (sal o-nes) n. Sally, (sai'e) n. a sudden eruption; wild galety; v. t. to rush from. Sally-port, (sai'e-port) n. a gate through which troops

ally.

Salmagundi, (sal-ma-gun'de) chopped meat and seasonings.

Salmon, (sam'un) n. a large fish highly valued for food. Saloon, (sa-loon') n. a spa-cious hall.

Salt, (sawlt) n. a substance used for seasoning; -v. t. to sprinkle with salt

Saltation, (salta'shun) n. act of leaping. (work. Saltern, (sawlt'ern) n. a salt-Saltish, (sawlt'ish) a. somewhat salt. [of salt. Saltness, (sawlt'nes) n. taste Saltpetre, (sawlt-pë'ter) n. a mineral salt composed of

nitric acid and potash. Salubrious, (sa-lu'bre-us) a. healthful.

Salubrity, (sa-healthfulness. (sa-lu'bre-te) n.

Salutary, (sal'ū-tar-e) a. pro-moting health or safety.

Salutation, (sal-ū-tā'shun) n. act of greeting another. Salutatory, (sal-ut'a-tor-e) a. containing congratulations.

Salute, (sal-nt') v. t. to greet: to kiss; to honour;-n. act of saluting; a kiss; discharge of cannon.

Salvable, (sal'va-bl) a. capa-

ble of being saved. Salvage, (sal'vāj) n. reward for saving goods.

Salvation, (sal-va'shun) n. preservation from eternal misery ; deliverance. Salve, (sáv) n. a substance

for covering sores; remedy. Salver, (sal'ver) n. a piece of plate to present something

Salvo, (sal'vō) n. an excep-tion; military or naval

salute. Same, (sam) a. identical; not different or other. Sameness, (sam'nes) n. cn-

tire likeness. Samiel, (sā'me-el) n. a de-structive wind in Arabia. Sample, (sam'pl) n. a speci-

men. Sampler, (sam'pler) n. a pat-tern of work.

Sanable, (san'a-bl) a. curable.

Sanatory (san'a-tor-e) adapted to cure; healing. Sanctification, (sangk-te-fe-ka'shun) n. act of sanctifying.

Sanctifier, (sangk'te-fi-er) n. one who sanctifies; the

Sanctify, (sangk'te-fi) v. t. to make holy; to secure from violation. Sanctimonious, (sangk-te-

mō'ne-us) a. appearing holy; saintly. Sanction, (sangk'shun) n. that which confirms; rati-

fication ;- v. t. to ratify; to give sanction to. Sanctity, (sangk'te-te)

holiness : purity. Sanctuary, (sangk'tū-ar-e) n.
a sacred place; house of
worship; place of refuge.
Sanctum, (sangk'tum) n. a
place of retreat.

Sand, (sand) n. particles of stony matter; - v. t. sprinkle with sand.

Sandal, (san'dal) n. a loose shoe

Sandiness. (sand'e-nes) n. a state being

sandy. Sandstone, (sand'ston) n. a stone composed of grains of quartz.

Sandwich, (sand'wich) n. pieces of bread and butter with a thin slice of ham or salted meat between them. Sandy, (sand'e) a. full of (whole.

Sane, (san) a. sound in mind; Sangfroid, (song-frwa') n. cool blood; indifference. Sanguiferous, (sang-gwif'erus) a. conveying blood.

Sanguify, (sang'gwe-fi) v. L. to produce blood. Sanguinary, (sang'gwin-ar-e)

a. bloody; cruel.

Sanguine, (sang'gwin) a. full of blood; confident. Sanguinely, (sang'gwin-le)

ad. with confidence. Sanguineous, (sang-gwin'eus) a. abounding with blood.

Sanhedrim, (san'he-drim) a the supreme council of Jewish elders.

Sanies, (sā'ne-ēz) n. a thin acrid matter from a wound, Sanious, (sa'ne-us) a. emitting sanies.

Sanitary, (san'e-tar-e) a. per-taining to health. Sanity, (san'e-te) n. sound-

ness of mind; health. Sanscrit, (san'skrit) n. the ancient language of Hindostan.

Sap, (sap) n. vital fuice of plants; - v. t. to undermine; to subvert by digging. [savoury. Sapid, (sap'id) a. well-tasted; Sapidity, (sa-pid'e-te) n. taste. Sapience, (sa'pe-ens) n. wisdom. [sagacious.

Sapient, (sa'pe-ent) a. wise; Sapling, (sapling) n. a young Saponaceous, (sap-o-na'sheus) a, having the qualities

of soap, (couvert into seap, )
Saponity, (sa-pon'e-fi) v. t. to,
Sapor, (sa por) v. t. tester, sar,
yer; relish, (iss flavou)
Saporific, (sap-or-file) v.

Sapphic, (saf'ik) a. pertaining

to Sappho, the poetess.
Sapphire, (saf'ir) n. a precious stone. [of sapphire.
Sapphirine, (saf'ir-in) a.made Sappy, (sap'e) a. full of sap;

juicy. reproach. Sarcasm, (sar'kazm) n. keen Sarcastic, (sar-kas'tik) a. scornfully satirical or

severe. Sarcastically, (sar-kas'tik-alle) ad. in a sarcastic man-

[silk. per. Sarcenet, (sars'net) n. a thin Sarcophagous, sar-kef'a-gus) a, flesh-eating,

Sarcophagus, (sar-kof'a-gus) n. a stone coffin.

Sardonic, (sar-don'ik) a. de-noting a kind of convulsive and heartless laughter.

Sardonyx, (sar'don-iks) n. a precious stone of a reddish yellow colour. [n. a plant, Sarsaparilla, (sar-sa-pa-ril'a) Sash, (sash) n. an ornamental silk band; a window-frame.

Sassafras, (sas'a-fras) n. a Sat, (sat) pret. of Sit. (shrub. Satan, (sa'tan) n, the great adversary. Satanic, (så-tan'ik) a. having

the qualities of Satan; very wicked.

Satanism, (sa tan-izm) n. a diabolical spirit. Satchel, (sach'el) n. a small

bag used for books by school-boys; also written

Sachel. [glut : to fill. Sate, (sat) v. t. to satisfy : to Satellite, (sat'el-lit)n. a small planet revolving round a larger; an obsequious attendant.

Satiate, (sa'she-at) v. t. to fill or gratify to the utmost;—
a. filled to satiety.

Satiety, (sa-ti'e-te) n. fulness beyond desire or pleasure. Satin, (sat'in) n. a glossy silk. Satinet, (sat-in-et') n. a thin

sort of satin; a woollen and cotton fabric. Satire, (sat'ir) n. a discourse

or poem containing severs censure. Satirical, (sa-tir'ik-al) a. cen-

sorious; severe in language. Satirically. (sat-ir'e-kal-le) ad with satire,

Satirist, (sat'ir-ist) n. one who writes satire.

Satirize, (sat'ir-iz) v. t. to expose by satire. Satisfaction,(sat-is-fak'shun) n. content; that which satisfies.

Satisfactorily, (sat-is-fak'tore-le) ad, so as to give

content. Satisfactory, (sat-is-fak'tor-e) a. giving content; making

amends. Satisfier, (sat'is-fi-er) n. that which makes satisfaction.

Satisfy, (sat'is-fi) v. L to content; to recompense; to

Saturable, (sat'ur-a-bl) that can be saturated. Saturate, (sat'or-at) v. f. to fill to the full.

Saturation, (sat-ur-a'shun) n. state of being filled.

Saturday, (sat'ur-da) n. the last day of the week. Saturn, (sat'urn) a, a remote

planet Saturnalia, (sat-ur-na'le-a)n. pl. festival of Saturn ; un-

restrained merriment Saturnalian, (sat-ur-na'le-an) a. sportive.

Saturnine, (sat'ur nin) a. grave; heavy; gloomy; dull. Satyr, (sat'er, sa'ter) n. a. fabulous sylvan deity-half

man, half goat, Sauce, (saus) n. something eaten with feed to improve its relish ;- v. t. to apply Saucer, (saus'gr) n. a vessel Saucily, (saus'e-le) ad. pertly.

Saucy, (saus'e) a. pert; impudent.
Saunter, (san'ter, sawn'ter)
v. i. to wander idly.

Saunterer, (san'ter-er) n. one who wanders. Sausage, (saus'āj) n. a roll of minced meat stuffed into a

skin. Ibe saved. Savable, (sav'a-bl) a. that can Savage, (sav'Aj) a.uncivilized;

cruel; -n. a wild person; one who delights in cruelty. Savagely, (sav'āj-le) ad. bar-barously.

Savageness, (sav'āj-nes) n. rudeness; cruelty; wildness.

Save, (sav) v. t. to preserve; to rescue ; to except ;-v. t. to avoid expense.

Saving, (saving) a. frugal.

Savingly, (sav'ing-le) ad. economically.

Saviour, (sav'yer) n. one who preserves; Christ; the Re-deemer.

Savour, (sa'vur) n. taste; odour; smell; -v. i. to have a taste or smell.

Savouriness, (sa'vur-e-nes) n. pleasing taste or smell.

Savourless, (sā'yur-les) a. wanting taste. Savoury, (sa'vur-e) a. pleas-ing to the taste or smell.

Saw, (saw) n. an instrument out to

wood; aeaying;— v. t. or t. [pret.saw-. ed:

ed; pp. sawn] to with a saw.

Saw-pit, (saw'pit) n. a place for sawing timber. Sawyer, (saw'yer) n. one whose occupation is to saw

wood, &c. Saxon, (saks'un) a. pertaining to the Saxons ;- n. the

language of the Saxons. Say, (sa) v. t. [pret. and pp. said] to speak; to utter; to affirm; to recite; to report. (sentence uttered. Saying, (sa'ing) n. a maxim; Scab, (skab) n. incrustation over a sore. [of a sword. Scabbard (skab'ard) a sheath Scabbed, (skab'ed) a covered with scabs; paltry. [scabs. Scabby, (skab'e) a. full of

Scabby, (ska'be-us) a. con-sisting of scabs. [rugged. Scabrous, (ska'brus) a. rough; Scaffold, (ska'fold) n. a staging for workmen; a stage for the execution of a

Scaffolding, (skaf'old-ing) a. temporary frames or supports

Scarliola, (skal-e-5'la) n. a species of stucco resembling marble. Scalable, (skal'a-bl) a. that may be scaled.

Scalade, (ska-lad') a storm of

a fortress with ladders. Scald, (skawld) v. t. to burn by a bot liquid;—n. a burn-ing with hot liquor; scur on the bead. Scale, (skal) n. dish of

crusty covering radation; gamut; crape off scales; on ladders.

a-len') a. having s and angles unskäl'e-nes) n.

being scaly. ol'up) n. a genus sh; a curved inon the edge;-v.t. ito segments or

p) m. skin of the e head :-v. & to e scalp. al'pel) n. a sur-

a) a. full of scales: mp) n. a knavish

kamp'er) v. i. to speed or hurry. ) v. t. to examine

to measure by the poetic feet. kan'dal) n. ofsgrace: defama-(skan'dal-iz) v. t.

to defame. (skan'dal-us) a. y,(skan'dal-us-le)

cefully; basely. kan'ing) n. act of a verse into its

t feet. (skan-sō're-al) a. o climbing.
1t) v. t. to limit;

a: to restrain; ;-ad not quite. narrowly.

(skaut'e-nes) n. ilness. an'tl) v. i. to be -v. 1 to divide

pieces. (skant'ling) m. eccs of timber. int'e) a narrow;

)) m. a stem beaructification with-

(skāp'gōt) n. one s for the mis-GITE.

Scapula, (skap'ū-la) a. the shoulder-bone. Scapular, (skap'ū-lar) a. be-

longing to the shoulder. Scar, (skar) n. mark of a wound; -v. t. to mark with

a scar. rare. Scarce, (skārs) a. uncommon; Scarcely, (skārs'le) ad, hard-ly; with difficulty.

Scarcity, (skars'e-te) n. deficiency; want. [suddenly. Scare, (skär) v. t. to terrify Scarecrow, (skär'krö) n. a thing to frighten birds.

Scarf, (skarf) n. a loose cov-

ering of cloth; pl. Scarfs;
-v. t. to throw on loosely; to join ; to piece.

Scarfing, (skarf'ing) n. the joining of two beams into

Scarf-skin, (skarf'skin) n. outer thin skin; cuticle. Scarification, (skar-e-fe-ka'shun) n. a slight incision

of the skin. Scarify, (skar'e-fi) v. t. to scratch and cut the skin.

Scarlatina, (skar-la-ti'na) n. scarlet fever. Scarlatinous, (skar-lat'in-us)

a pertaining to the scarlet fever. Scarlet, (skarlet) n. a deeply red colour ;-a. deeply red.

Scarp, (skarp) n. the interior slope of a ditch. Scathless, (skāth'les) a. with-

out harm. Scatter, (skat'er) v. t. to spread thin; to disperse.

Scavenger, (skav'en-jer) w. one employed to clean streets. Scene, (sen) n. a stage; exhi-bition; place of exhibition.

Scenery, (sen'er-e) n. painted representation; appearappearance of places. Scenical, (sēn'ik-al, sen'ik-al)

a. dramatic : theatrical. Scenographic, (sen-o-graf'ik)

a. drawn in perspective. Scenography, (sen-og'ra-fe)
n. representation in perspective.

Scent, (sent) n. odour; smell; -v. t. to smell; to perfume. Scentless, (sent'les) a. having no smell.

Sceptic, (skep'tik) n. one who doubts of all things,

an infidel; also written Skeptic. [doubting. Sceptical,

Scepticism, (skep'te-sizm) a. universal doubt. Sceptre, (sep'ter) n. ensign of

royalty. Schedule, (sed'01) n. an inventory of property, debts,

Scheme, (skēm) n. a plan; project : contrivance :- v. L. to plan.

Schemer, (skem'er) n. a projector; a contriver.

Schism, (sizm) n. division or separation in a church. Schismatic, (siz-mat'ik) a. one guilty of schism.

Schismatical, (siz-mat'ik-al) a. pertaining to or partaking of schism.

Scholar, (skol'ar) n. a learn-

er; man of letters. Scholarlike, (skol'ar-lik) a. like a scholar. Scholarship, (skol'ar-ship) n.

learning; erudition. Scholastic, (sko-las'tik)

pertaining to a school.

Scholasticism, (skō-las'tesizm) n. the method or subtilities of the schools.

Scholiast, (sko'le-ast) n. a commentator. Scholium, (skō'le-um) n. an

explanatory observation. School, (skóól) n. a place of discipline and instruction: a sect ;-v. L. to instruct; to tutor.

School-house, (skool'hous) n. a house for a school.

Schooling, (skool'ing) n. instruction. Schoolman, (skool'man) a. one versed in scholastic

divinity. Schoolmaster.(skool'mas-ter n. the master or teacher of

a school. Schooner, (skoon'er) n. a

vessel with

two masts. Sciatio. ( si at'ik li a. al-

feeting the hip ceptic, (skep'tik) n. one Sciatics, (statis) n. there who doubts of all things, mattern in the kep especially divine truth; Science, (st eng) n. knowled. collection of general principles.

Sciential, (si-en'she-al) a. producing or according to science.

Scientific, (si-en-tif'ik) a. according to, or versed in, science. [emitting sparks. Scintillant, (sin'til-ant) a.

Scintillation, (sin-til-la'-shun) n. act of sparkling. Sciolism, (sī'ol-izm) n. super-

ficial knowledge. Sciolist, (si'ol-ist) n. one of superficial knowledge.

Scirrhosity, (skir-os'e-te) n. induration of the glands. Scirrhous, (skir'us) a. indurated; knotty.

Scirrhus, (skir'us) n. a hard tumour in the flesh. Scission, (sizh'un) n. a divid-

ing by a sharp instrument. Scissors, (siz'urz) n. pl. small shears.

Scissure, (sizh'ur) n. a longitudinal cut.

Scoff, (skof) v. i. or t. to treat with scorn;—n. mockery; derision. [scoffs. Scoffer, (skof'er) n. one who

Scold, (sköld) v. i. or t. to chide; -n. one who scolds. Scolding, (sköld'ing) n. act of chiding. [candlestick. Sconce, (skons) n. a hanging

Scoop, (skoop) n. a large ladle :-v. t. to cut into a hollow; to lade out.

Scoop-net, (skoop/net) n. a net to sweep the bottom of a river. Scope, (skop) a, sweep or

range of the eye or mind; ultimate purpose. Scopulous, (skop'ū-lus) a. full of rocks.

Scorbutic, (skor-bū'tik) a. diseased with scurvy.

Scorch, (skorch) v. t. to burn on the surface.

Score, (skor) n. a notch; twenty; a reckoning; account ;-v. t. to notch; to mark. [recrement. Scoria, (skō're-a) n. dross; Scorification, (skō-re-fe-kā'shun) a act of reducing to

Lreduce to scoria. Scorify, (sko're-fi) v. L. to Scorious, (sko're-us) a. drossy. Scorn, (skorn) n. extreme contempt ;-v. t. to hold in contempt.

Scorner, (skorn'er) n. who scorns ; a scoffer. Scornful, (skorn'fool) a. dainful. [with dis dis-[with disdain.

Scornfully, (skorn'fool-le) ad. Scorpion, (skor'pe-un) n. a reptile; sign in the zodiac.

Scot, (skot) n. a native of Scotland. Scotch, (skoch) a. pertaining

to Scotland ;—v. t. to stop a wheel; to cut slightly. Scotfree, (skot'fre) a. excused

from payment. Scotticism, (skot'e-sizm) n. an idiom of the Scots.

Scottish, (skot'ish) a. per-taining to Scotland. Scoundrel, (skoun'drel) n. a.

mean rascal. Scoundrelism, (skoun'drel-izm) n. conduct of a scoun-

drel. [by rubbing. Scour, (skour) v. t. to clean Scourge, (skurj) n. a whip; a lash :- v. t. to chastise.

Scourger, (skurj'er) n. one who scourges. Scout, (skout) n. one sent to discover the movements of

an enemy; -v. i. to act as a scout; -v. t. to sneer at. Scow, (skow) n. a flat-bottomed boat.

Scowl, (skowl) v. f. to wrinkle the brows in displeasure ;-n. a look of sullen-

Scrabble, (skrab'l) v. t. or i. to scrape rudely; to scribble. (lean and thin. Scrag, (skrag) n. something Scragginess, (skrag'e-nes) n.

ruggedness of surface; leanness. [lean and rough. Scraggy, (skrag'e) a. broken; Scramble, (skram'bl) v. i. to catch eagerly; to climb;a. act of scrambling or

climbing. Scrambler, (skram'bler) n. one who scrambles.

Scrambling, (skram'bling) n. act of climbing.

Scranch, (skransh) v. t. to grind between the teeth. Scrap, (skrap) n. a little piece ; fragment ; crumb. Scrape, (skrap) v. t. to rub

with a rough tool ;-n. perplexity; distress

Scraper, (skrap'er) n. an instrument for scraping and cleaning.

Scraping, (skrap'ing) a. that which is rubbed off by scraping.

Scratch, (skrach) v. t. or i. to tear the surface; -n. s. slight wound; a sort of wig; - pl. ulcers on a horse's foot.

Scrawl, (skrawl) v. t. or i. to write or mark awkwardly; -n. bad writing.

Scrawny, (skraw'ne) a meagre; wasted. Scream, (skrëm) e. i. to utter a shrill cry;—n. a shrill

outery.

Screech, (skrēch) v. i. to shriek;—n. a harsh cry. Screed, (skrēd) n. a straight piece of wood by which the surface of plastering is levelled

Screen, (skren) v. t. to shelter; to defend;-n. some-thing that shelters; a partition. Screw, (skróó) n. a cylinder

grooved spirally, and used as an engine of pressure ;v. L. to fasten with a screw. Scribble, (skrib'l) v. i

or t. to write without care; -n. careless writing. Scribbler, (skrib'ler) n. petty writer.

Scribe, (skrib) n. a writer notary; clerk; a doctor of law.

Scrimp, (skrimp) v. t. to contract; to shorten; - n. s pinching miser.

scrip, (skrip) n. a bag; a certificate of stock. Script, (skript) a. type in the

form of written letters. Scriptural, (skript'ur-al) a. according to the Scriptures. Scripture, (skript'ür) n. the Old and New Testaments.

Scrivener, (skriv'en-er) as one who draws contracts. Scrofula, (skrof'ū-la) n. a disease affecting the glands, especially of the neck.

Scrofulous, (skrof'ū-lus) a. diseased with scrofuls.

Scroll, (skröl) n. a writing rolled up. Scrab, (skrab) w. s wor

brush ; a mean drudge ;-B. f. or i. to rub hard with something coarse. Scrubby, (skrub'e) a. mean; worthless.

Scruple, (skróo'pl) n. a doubt: a weight of twenty grains; -v. t. or i. to doubt

Scrupulosity, (skróo-pū-los'-e-te) n. quality of being scrupulous.

Scrupulous, (skróð'pū-lus) a. hesitating or doubtful;

Scrupulously, (skróð'pu-lus-le) ad. with doubt or nicety. Scrutinize, (skróď te-niz) v. t.

to examine closely. Scrutinizer, (skróo'te-nîz-er) n. one who searches closely. Scrutiny, (skroo'te-ne) a.

close search.

Scrutoir, (skróó-twar') n. a case of drawers for papers. Soud, (skud) v. i, to be driven with haste;—n. a low thin cloud driven by the wind. Scuffle, (skuf'l) n. a confused quarrel; -v. i. to strive with close embraces. [scuffles. Scuffler, (skuf'ler) n, one who

Scull, (skul) n. a short oar; a boat; -v. t. to impel by turning an ear at the stern. Scullery, (skul'gr-e) n. a place for kitchen utensils.

Scullion, (skul'yun) n. one that cleans pots. Sculptile, (skulp'til) a. form-

ed by sculpture.

Sculptor, (skulp'tor) n. an artist in sculpture. Sculpture, (skulp'tor) n. the

art of carving wood or stone into images; -carved work; -v. f. to carve. Scum, (skum) a. froth on the

surface of liquor :- v. t. to take off the soum. Scummings, (skum'ingz) n.
pl. scum from boiling
liquors.

Scupper, (skup'er) n. a hole to discharge water from the

deck of a ship.

Scupper-nail, (skup'er-nal) n. a nail with a broad head. Scurf, (skurf) n. a dry scab. Scurfiness, (skurf'e-nes) a.

state of being scurfy. Scurfy, (skurf'e) a. having sourt.

Scurrility, (skur-ril'e-te) n. vulgar, abusive language.

Scurrilous, (skur'ril-us) a. low; mean; opprobrious. Scurrilously, (skur'ril-us-le) ad. with low abuse. Scurvily, (skur've-le)

meanly Scurvy, (skur've) n. a disease;

-a. scurfy; low; mean. Scutcheon, (skuch'un). See Escutcheon.

Scutiform, (sku'te-form) a. having the form of a shield. Scuttle, (skut'l) n. a metal pail for coals; a hatchway; opening in the roof of a house; -v. i. or t. to sink by cutting a hole in the

bottom. Scythe, (sith) n. an instru-ment for mowing

grass. Sea, (se) n. large body of salt water

communicating with the ocean. (the ocean. Sea-born, (so'born) a. born on Sea-breach, (sē'brēch) n. an irruption of the sea.

Sea-breeze, (sē'brēz) n. a current of air from the sea. Sea-chart, (se'chart) ; chart of the sea-coast.

Sea coast, (se'kost) n. the shore of the sea. Sea-farer, (se'far-er) mariner; a seaman. Sea-faring, (se'far-ing) usually on the sea.

Sea-fight, (se'fit) n. a naval engagement. Sea-gage, (sē'gāj) n. depth that a vessel sinks in water.

Sea-girt, (së'gert) a. rounded by the ocean.

Sea-green, (se'gren) a. having the colour of sea-water. Seal, (sel) w. a marine ani-

mal; a stamp with a device on it; impress ed with

a seal :-v. L to fix a seal ; to fasten with a seal ; to

ratify; to confirm.
Sealer, (sel'gr) n, one who
seals. [ness of taking seals. Sealing, (sel'ing) a the busi- (secant, (se kant) a s

Sealing-wax, (sel'ing-waks)
n. a substance for sealing letters.

Seam, (sem) n. the joining of two edges of cloth; -v. t. to mark ; to make a seam. Seaman, (se'man) n. a sailor.

Seamanship, (se man-ship) n. skill in navigating.

Seamless, (sem'les) a. having no seam. (se'mark) n. a

Sea-mark, (se'mark) beacon; lighthouse. Seamster, (sem'ster) n. one who sews.

Seamstress, (sēm'stres) n. a female whose occupation is sewing. (paste and meat. Sea-pie, (se pi) n. a dish of Sea-port, (se'port) n. a har-bour on the sea-coast.

Sear, (ser) v. t. to burn the surface of any thing; to cauterize;—a. dry; withered.

Search, (serch) v. t. to seek for; to look; to inquire;

-n. a seeking; quest.
Searchable, (serch'a-bl) c.
that may be searched. Searcher, (serch'er) n.

who searches. (ing; close. Searching, (serch ing) a. try-Searedness, (serd'nes) n.stato of being hardened.

Sea-room, (se'room) n. ample distance from land. [shell. Sea-shell, (sē'shel) n.a marine Sea-shore, (sē'shōr) n. the coast at the sea.

Sea-sick, (se'sik) a. affected with nausea at sea

Sea-side, (se'sid) n. land near the sea

Season, (sē'zn) n. a fit time ; a division of the year ;-v.t. to render palatable; to dry. Seasonable, (së'zn-a-bl) a. in good time.

Seasoning, (se'zn-ing) n. that which seasons; act of dry-[marine plant. ing. (sē' wēd) n. Sea-weed. Sea-worthiness, (se'wur-thenes) n. fitness for a voyage. Sea-worthy, (se'wur-the) a. able to encounter the violence of the sea.

Seat, (set) n. a chair; bench, place of sitting; manaion eta; like fat.

that cuts another:- a. cut-[draw. Secede, (sē-sēd') v. i. to with-Seceder, (sē-sēd'er) n. one who secedes. [of seceding.

Secession, (se-sesh'un) n. act Seclude, (se-klad) v. t. to shut in retirement.

Seclusion, (se-klū'zhun) n. act of withdrawing; retirement.

Seclusive, (se-kla'siv) a. that keeps in retirement.

Second, (sek'und) a next to the first; inferior;-n. the next to the first; the sixtieth part of a minute; attendant in a duel;—v. t.

to support; to aid. Secondary, (sek'und-ar-e) a. subordinate. [a. not new. Secondhand, (sek'und-hand) Secondly, (sek'und-le) ud. in the second place.

Seconds, (sek'undz) n. pl. a coarse kind of flour.

Secrecy, (se'kre-se) a. close privacy. Secret, (se kret) a concealed;

unseen :- n. something unknown or hidden. Secretary, (sek're-tar-e) n.

one who writes for others; the chief officer of a department.

Secrete, (se-krēt') v. t. to remove from observation; to separate or secern. Secretion, (se-kre'shun) n. a

separation of juices; fluid secreted. [secret manner. Secretly, (se'kret-le) ad. in a Secretory, (se-kret'or-e) a. performing secretion. Sect, (sekt) a. men united in

tenets. Sectarian, (sek-ta're-an) a.

pertaining to a sect; -n. one of a sect. Sectarianism. (sek-ta're-an-

izm) n. devotion to a sect. Sectary, (sek'tar-e) n. a fol-lower of a sect.

Section, (sek'shun) n. a cut-

ting off; division. ectional, (sek'shun-al) a. Sectional, pertaining to a section.

Sector, (sekt'er) n. a mathematical instrument.

Secular, (sek'a-lar) a. worldly; Secularize, (sek'a-lar-iz) v. t. to convert to a secular USO.

Secure, (se-kur') a. free from

fear or danger ; safe ;-v. t. to make safe. [to be safe. Securely, (se-kurle) ad. so as Security, (se-kur'e-te) n. freedom from danger; safety;

pledge. Sedan, (sē-dan') n. a portable

carriage. ( 88 -Sedate.

dat') a.calm; undisturbed. Sedately, (sedat'le) ad. comwith posure.

Sedateness, (se-dat'nes) calmness; serenity. Sedative, (sed'a-tiv) a. com-

posing; - n. that which composes. [sitting much. composes. [sitting much. Sedentary, (sed'en-tar-e) a. Sedge, (sej) n. a coarse grass.

Sediment, (sed'e-ment) n.
that which settles at the bottom; lees. Sedimentary. (sed-e-ment'-

ar-e) a pertaining to sedi-ment. [mult; insurrection. Sedition, (se-dish'un) n, tu-Seditious, (sē-dish'e-us) a. engaged in sedition.

Seduce, (sē-dūs') v. t. to lead astray by arts; to corrupt. Seducer, (se-dus'er) n. one

who seduces.
Seducible, (sē-dūs'e-bl)
that may be seduced. Seduction, (se-duk'shun) n.

an enticing from virtue. Seductive, (se-duk'tiv) a. enticing to evil.

Seductively, (se - duk'tiv-le) ad. by seduction.

Sedulity, (se-du'le-te) n.great [diligent. diligence. Sedulous, (sed'a-lus) a. very Sedulously, (sed'ū-lus-le) ad. with application; assidu-

See, (se) n. the seat of episcopal power; a diocese; -v.t.

[pret. saw; pp. seen] to perceive by the eye; to behold; to discover. Seed, (sed) n. that which pro-

duces animals or plants; original; offspring; race. Seed-bud, (sed'bud) n. germ

of fruit. Seedling, (sed'ling) n. a plant springing from a seed.

Secularity, (sek-û-lar'e-te) n. | Seedsman, (sēdz'man) n. one a worldly disposition. | who deals in seeds. who deals in seeds. Seed-time, (sed'tim) n. the

season for sowing. Seed-vessel, (sed'ves-el) n. a.

vessel containing seeds. Seek, (sek) v. t. [pret. and pp. sought] to look for; to en-

deavour to find.

Seem. (sem) v. i. to appear. Seeming, (sem'ing) n. appearance ;- a. specious. Seemingly, (sem'ing-le) ad, in appearance.

Seemliness, (sem'le-nes) a. comeliness, [ing; decent. Seemly, (sem le) a. becom-Seen, (sen) pp. of Sec, perceived.

Seer, (ser) n. a prophet. Seesaw, (se'saw) n. a reciprocating motion up and

down. Seethe, (seth) v. t. to boil:

to decoct. Segment, (seg'ment) n. a. part of a circle.

Segregate, (seg're-gat) v. t. to separate; to set apart Segregation, (seg-re-ga'shun) a. separation from others.

Seigneurial, (sen-u're-al) a. manorial. Seignior, (sen'yer) n. a lord.

Seigniorage, (sen'yer-aj) n. a royal right.

Seigniory, (sen'yer-e) n. a lordship; a manor. Seine, (sen) n. a fishing net. Seizable, (sez'a-bl) a. liable to seizure.

Seize, (sēz) v. t. to take sud-denly; to snatch. Seizin, (sēz'in) n. posseszion in deed or in law.

Seizure, (sez'ur) n. act of

seizing; the thing seized.
Seldom, (sel'dum) ad. rarely; not often.

Select, (se-lekt') v. t. to choose from a number: a. taken from a number; well chosen.

Selection, (sc-lek'shun) act of choosing; shoice.
Selectness, (sc-lekt'nes) the state of being select.
Selenography, (sel-c-nog'm

fe) n. a description of the surface of the moon. Self denial, (self-de-ni'al) a.
the denial of personal

gratification.

Selfesteem, (self-es-tēm') n. good opinion of one's self. Selfevident, (self-ev'e-dent) a. needing no proof. Selfinterest, (self-in ter-est)

n. selfishness.

Selfish, (self'ish) a. regarding one's own interest solely. Selfishly,

elfishly, (self'ish-le) ad. with undue self-love. Selfishness, (self'ish-nes) n. regard to one's own inter-

est solely. [of self. Self-love, (self-luv') n. love Selfsame, (self'sām) a. ex-actly the same; identical. Selfwill, (self-wil') n. one's own will; obstinacy.

Sell (sel) v. t. [pret. and pp. sold] to transfer property for money. [sells. Seller, (sel'er) n. one who Selvage, (sel'vāj) n. the edge of cloth; also written Selvedge.

Selves, (selvz) pl. of Self. Semblance, (sem'blans)

likeness Semi, (sem'e) used in compound words, signifies half.

Semiannual, (sem-e-an'nū-al) a. half-yearly. Semibreve, (sem'e-brev) n. a.

note of two minims. Semicircle, (sem'e-serk-l) n. half of a cir-

cle. Semicolon. sem'e-kō-

lon) n. point marked thus (:) Semidiameter, (sem-e-di-am'-

e-ter) n. half a diameter. Seminal, (sem'in-al) a. pertaining to seed; original; radical

Seminality, (sem-in-al'e-te) Seminary, (sem'in-ar-e) n. a place of education; a col-

lege; academy Seminate, (sem'in-at) v. L. to

sow : to propagate. emiquaver, (sem'e-kwā-ver) n. half a quaver. a tone. Semitone, (sem'e-ton) n. half Semiyowel, (sem'e-vow-el) n. a consenant which makes an imperfect sound, as

f. l, m, n, r, s. Sempiternal, (sem nal) a. everlasting. (sem-pe-ter'-Sempiternity, (sem-pe-ter'-

ne-te) n. future, endless duration. fing six. Senary, (sen'ar-e) a. contain-Senate, (sen'at) n. a legis-lative body. Senator, (sen'a-ter) n. a mem-

ber of a senate.

Senatorial, (sen-a-to're-al) a. pertaining to, or becoming, a senator.

Senatorship, (sen'a-ter-ship) w. the office of a senator.

Send, (send) v. t. [pret. and pp. sent] to cause to go; to

dispatch. Senescence, (se-nes'ens) n. a.

growing old.
Seneschal, (sen'es-shal) n.
steward; head bailif.
Senile, (se'nil) a. belonging
to old age. [age.

Senility, (sē-nil'e-te) n. old Senior, (sē'ne-or) n. one older than another ;-a. older in age or office.

Seniority, (sē-ne-or'e-te) n. priority in age or office. Semight, (sen'nit) n. a week.

Sensate, (sens'at) a. perceived by the senses. Sensation, (sens-a'shun) n. perception by the senses.

Sense, (sens) n. faculty by which external objects are perceived.

Senseless, (sens'les) a. wanting perception; foolish. Senselessly, (sens'les-le) ad. without sense; foolishly.

Sensibility, (sens-e-bil'e-te) s. capability of sensation; acuteness of perception. Sensible (sens'e-bl) a, capable of perceptions; perceptible

by the senses. Sensibly, (sens'e-ble) ad. per-ceptibly; with good sense. Sensitive, (sens'it-iv) a. hav-

ing sense or feeling. Sensitively, (sens'it-iv-le) ad. with nice sensibility Sensitiveness, (sens'it-iv-nes)

n. the state of being sensitive. Sensorial, (sen-so're-al) a. pertaining to the sen-

sorium. Sensorium, (sen-so're-um) n. the organ of sense, supposed to be in the brain.

Sensual, (sens'u-al) a. affecting the senses; carnal. Sensualism, (sens'0-al-izm)

n a state of subjection to | Septenary.

sensual feelings or appetites.

(Send.

Sensualist, (sens'ū-al-ist) n. one devoted to sensuality. Sensuality, (sens-a-al'e-te) n. indulgence of sensual pleas-

Sent, (sent) pret, and pp. of Sentence, (sent'ens) n. a. judgment pronounced : a. short saying; a period in writing;—v. t. to doom. Sentential, (sen-ten'she-al) a.

comprising sentences. Sententions, (sen-ten'she-us)

a. short and pithy. Sententiously, (sen-ten'she-us-le) ad. in a sententions

manner. Sententiousness, (sen-ten-Sententiousness, quality of

being sententious. Sentient, (sen 'she-ent) a. having the faculty of per-

ception. Sentiment, (sen'te-ment) n. a. thought prompted by feeling ; sensibility ; opinion.

Sentimental (sen-te-ment'al) a. abounding with sentiment. Sentimentalist, (sen-te-

ment'al-ist) one who affects fine feelings. Sentimentality, (sen-te-ment-

al'e-te) n. allectation of sensibility. Sentinel, (sen'te-nel) n. a-

soldier on guard. Sentry bux, (sen' tre-boks) n. a. box to shelter a sentinel. Separable, (sep'ar-a-bl) a. that may be separated.

Separate, (sep'ar-at) v. t. or i to disunite; to withdraw; -a. divided; distinct.

Separately, (sep'ar-at-le) ad. singly; distinctly. Separation,(sep-ar-a'shun) n.

a disjunction; divorce. Separatist, (sep ar-at-ist) n. a.

dissenter. Sepoy, (se'poy) n. a native of India in the military service of Europeans.

Septangular, (sept-ang'gu-lar) a. havseven

ing s September, (sep-tem' be n. the

month.

(sep'ten-ar-e) a. consisting [ of saven.

Septennial, (sep-ten'ne-al) a. being every seventh year. Septic, (sep'tik) a. tending to

promote putrefaction.

Septuagint, (sep'tū-a-jint) n. the (LXX.) Greek version of the Old Testament.

Sepulchral, (se-pulkral) a. relating to burial; deep; hollow. [grave; a tomb. Sepulchre, (sep'ul-ker) n. a. Sepulture, (sep'ul-tur) n. the act of burying a human [a. following. being. Sequacious, (se-kwa'she-us) Sequel, (se'kwel) a. a suc-

ceeding part. Sequence, (se'kwens) n. order of succession; series. Sequent, (se'kwent) a. following. [v. t. to set apart. Sequestrate, (se-kwes trat) Sequestration, (se-kwes-tra-

shun) n. a setting apart;

seclusion. Seraglio, (sē-ral'yō) n. a palace for the wives of the sultan. [the highest order. Seraph, (ser'af) n. an angel of Seraphic, (se-raf'ik) a. angel-

ic; pure; sublime. Seraphim, (ser'a-fim) n. pl. of Seraph.

Serenade, (ser - e - nad') n. music at night in the open air ;-e. 4. to entertain with nocturnal music.

Serene, (sē-rēn') a. quiet; peaceful; a title of honour. Serenely, (se-ren'le) ad. calm-

ly : quietly. Serenity, (se-ren'e-te) n. clear-

ness; calmness. Serf, (sgrf) a. one in servitude. Istuff.

Serge, (serj) n. a thin woollen Sergeant, (sarjent) n. a noncommissioned officer; a lawyer of the highest rank. Serial, (se're-al) a, pertaining

to a series; -n. a tale, &c., issued in a series of num-[silky. bers. Sericeous, (se - rish 'e - us) a. Series, (se're-ez) n. order;

succession; course. [grave. Serious, (se're-us) a. sober; Seriously, (se're-us-le) ad. gravely; solemnly; in

earnest. Seriousuess, (se're-us-nes) n.

gravity; carnest attention.

Sermon, (ser'mun) a. a dis-course on a text of Scripture. Sermonize, (ser'mun-iz) v. i.

to write or preach a sermon. Sermonizer, (ser-mun-iz'er) n. one who writes sermons. Seroon, (se-roon') n. a package in skins.

Serosity, (se-ros'e-te) n. the

watery part of blood. Serous, (ser'us) a. consisting of serum.

Serpent, (ser'pent) a. that creeps; a fireworlt. Serpent-

ine. pent-in) a. winding, as a

serpent. Serrate, (ser'rat) a. indented

like a saw. Serum, (se'rum) n. thin part of the blood, or of milk.

Servant, (serv'ant) n. one who labours for another.

Serve, (serv) v.t. to work for; to obey; to worship;—v.t. to perform duties; to suit. Service, (serv'si) n. duty of a servant; worship; military

duty; favour. Serviceable, (serv'is-a-bl) α. that does service.

Servile, (serv'il) a. slavish; cringing. Servility, (serv-il'e-te) n. Servility. mean submissiveness; obsequiousness.

Servitor, (serv'e-tor) n. servant; an attendant. Servitude, (serv'e-tud) slavery; dependence.

Session, (sesh'un) n. a stated meeting of a public body. Sesspool, (ses'pool) n. a hol-low in the earth for sediment, or liquid filth, also written Cesspool.

Set, (set) v. t. [pret and pp. set | to place; to regulate; to descend below the horizon : - n. a number of things suited to each (bristly.

Set-off, (set'of) n. an account set against another.

Seton, (se'ton) n. a cord to keep a wound open.

Settee, (set-te') n. a long seat with a back.

Setter, (set'er) n. a dog for hunting birds. Settle, (set'l) n. a long bench with a back;—p. t to establish; to determine;— v. t. to subside.

Settlement, (set'l-ment) n.
act of settling; place settled; a colony; jointure.
Settlings, (set'lingz) n. pl. sediment ; lees ; dregs.

Seven, (sev'n) a. six and one. Sevenfold, (sev'n-fold) seven times.

Seventh, (sev'enth) a. the ordinal of seven; -n. one part in seven; a musical interval. [times ten. Seventy, (sev'en-te) a. seven Sever, (sev'er) v. L to part

violently. Several, (sev'er-al) a. separate; many; -n. each; a separate place.

Severally, (sev'er-al-le) ad. separately.

Severalty, (sev'er-al-te) n. a state of separation. Severance, (sev'er-ans) a.

separation; partition. Severe, (se-ver') a. strict; cruel; painful; extreme. Severely, (se-ver'le) ad. with severity.

Severity, (se-ver'e-te) harshness; rigour; austerity; strictness

Sew, (so) v. t. to unite with needle and thread. Sewer, (sū'er) n. a passage under ground for water.

Sex, (seks) n. the distinction of male and female. Sexagenarian, (seks-a-jen-A're-an) n. a person of sixty

years of age. Sexagesima, (seks-a-jes'e-ma) n. the second Sunday be-

fore Lent. Sexennial, (seks-en'ne-al) a. lasting or happening once in six years.

Sextant, (seks'tant) n. an astronomi-

cal instru. ment Sextile (seks' til) n. aspect

stensiq to

Bixty degrees apart.

(seks'tun) n. an unfficer of a church. le, (seks'tū-pl) a. six-

, (seks'u-al) a. pertaino sex.

ity, (seks-0-al'e-te) n. tate of being distinled by sex. ly, (shab'e-le) ad, in a

manner; raggedly. (shab'e) a. worn : d; mean; paltry.
s, (shak'l) v. t. to fet-

es, (shak'lz) n. pl. fethandculfs, &c.

(shād) n. interception ht; obscurity; aspirit; . to cover from light: scure.

, (shādz) n. pl. place of ead ; deep obscurity. ess. (shād'e-nes) n. of being shady. r. (shad'ō) n. a figure ad by the interception

ht; a representation; :-v. t. to cloud; to en; to represent faintshade.

vy, (shad'o-e) a. full of (shād'e) a. sheltered light. (shaft) n. an arrow; ght part of a column; ge into a mine; thills haise: a long axis in

inery. shag) a. rough hair-;-a. hairy ; rough ;to make hairy or

(shag'e) a. hairy; rough, woolly hair. ness, (shag'e-nes) n. of being shaggy.

en, (sha-gren') n. a of leather prepared the skins of horses, 8, &c.

sha) n. a Persian king. (shak) v. t. [pret. pp. shaken] to te: to cause to doubt ; . to quake :- n. vibramotion. . (shak'er) n. one that

es: - pl. a religious (shal) n. a kind of clay.

(shal) n. an auxiliary used in forming the tense, as I shall go.

249 Shalloon, (shal-loon') n. a! woollen stuff. Shallop, (shal'op) n. a large boat.

Shallow, (shal'5) a. not deep; silly;—n. a place where the water is not deep. Shallowness, (shal'ō-nes) n.

want of depth; silliness.

Shalt, (shalt) second person of Shall. Sham, (sham) n. false pre-

tence; -a. false; counter-feit; -v. t. to pretend; to deceive.

Shambles, (sham'blz) n. pl. a place where butchers kill or sell meat.

Shambling, (sham'bling) n. a shuffling gait. Shame, (sham) n. sense or

cause of disgrace; reproach; -v. t. to make ashamed. Shamefaced, (sham'fast) a.

bashful. Shameful, (shām'fòòl) a. dis-graceful.

Shamefully, (shām'fool-le) ad. disgracefully; igno-

miniously. Shameless, (shām 'les) destitute of shame.

Shamelessness, (shām'lesnes) n. impudence. Shammy, (sham'e) n. leather made of the skin of the

Chamois. Shampoo, (sham-pôô') v. t. to rub and press the limbs

after warm bathing. Shank, (shangk) a the bone of the leg; long part of a tool.

Shanty, (shan'te) n. a rude

Shape, (shap) v. t. [pret. shaped; pp. shaped or shapen] to form; to mould; to give figure to; - n. external form or figure.

Shapeless, (shap'les) a. wanting regularity of form. Shapely, (shap'le) a. formed; symmetrical.

Shard, (shard) n. a fragment; a shell. Share, (shār) n. a part; plow-iron ;-v. L or i. to

portion Share-holder, (shar'höld-er) n. one who holds a share in

a joint property.

Sharer, (shar'er) n. one who shares.

Shark, (shark) a. a voracious fish;-

cheat; totrick Sharp, (sh Arp)

a. having

thin edge; acid; acute;v. t. to sharpen ;-v. i to grow sharp

Sharpen, (sharp'n) v. t. or i. to make or grow sharp.

Sharper, (sharp'er) n. a cheat. Sharply, (sharp'le) ad. keen-

ly; severely.
Sharpness, (sharp'nes) n.
keenness of edge or point; acuteness. [hungry. Sharp-set, (sharp'set) a. very Shatter, (shat'gr) v. t. to break in pieces; -v. t. to

disorder. Shatters, (shat'erz) n. pl. broken pieces; fragments. Shattery, (shat'er-e) a. of loose texture; casily broken

Shave, (shav) v. t. [pret. shaved; pp. shaved, shaven] to cut or pare off; to defraud. Shaver, (shav'er) n. one who

shaves; a sharp dealer; a boy. slice. Shaving, (shav'ing) n. a thin Shawl, (shawl) n. a cloth to cover the neck and shoulders.

She, (she) pron. fam. standing for the name of a female. Sheaf, (shef) n. a bundle of stalks; any bundle; pl.

Sheaves Shear, (sher) v. t. [pret. sheared; pp. sheared or shorn] to clip from the surface; to reap. [shears. Shearer, (sher'er) n. one that

Shears, (sherz) n. pl. a cutstrument @ with two blades. Sheath,

(sheth) n. a case; a scabbard. Sheathe, (sheth) v. L. to put

in a case; to cover.
Sheathing, (shells'ing) a
covering of a ship's bo rottor Sheathy, (sheth's) a. form; a sheath. Sheave, (shev) w. a whe

Shed, (shed) n. a slight building :-v. t. [pret. and pp. ahed] to spill; to cast off.

Shedder, (shed'er) n. one who sheds.

Sheen, (shen) n. brightness. Sheen, (shen'e) n. bright. Sheep, (shep) n. sing. and pl. an animal that furnishes

wool. Sheep-cot, (shep'kot) n. pen for sheep. [for sheep. Sheep-fold, (shep'fold) n. fold

Sheepish, (shep ish) a. like a sheep; timorous; modest. Sheepishness, (shep-ish-nes) n. bashfulness.

Sheep's-eye, (shëp's'i) n. a sly, diffident, loving look.

Sheer, (sher) a. clear; un-mingled; -v. i. to deviate from a course; - n. the bend of a ship's deck.

Sheers, (sherz) n. pl. engine to raise weights.

Sheet, (shet) n. a cloth for a bed; a piece of paper. Sheet-anchor, (shet'ang-ker) n. the largest anchor; last

refuge. for sheets. Sheeting, (shet'ing) n, cloth Sheets, (shets) n, pl. a book or pamphlet unbound. Shekel, (shek'l) n, a Jowish

coin, worth about 2s. 6d.

Shekinah, (she-ki'na) n. the visible symbol of the Divine presence, which rested over the mercy-seat in the

form of a cloud.

Shelf, (shelf) n. a board supported to lay things on; a bank or rock under water; pl. Shelves.

Shelfy, (shelf'e) a. full of rocks and shoals.

Shell, (shel) n. a hard cover-ing ;-v. t. or i. to remove the shell

Shell-fish, (shel'fish) n. fish covered with a shell. Shelter, (shel'ter) n. a pro-

tection :- v. L. to cover ; to protect. [without cover. Shelterless, (shelter-les) a. Shelve, (shelv) v. i. to slope; to put aside.

Shelvy, (shelv'e) a. abound-ing with sand-banks. Shepherd, (shep'grd) n. one

that tends sheep. Shepherdess, (shep'erd-es) n. a female that has the care of sheep.

Sherbet, (sher'bet) n. a liquor | of water, lemon-juice, and sugar. Sheriff, (sher'if) n. an officer

who administers the law in each county. [wine. Sherry, (sher'e) n a Spanish Shew, (shō). See Show. Shibboleth, (shib'bō-leth) n.

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the watch-word or test-

word of a party. Shield, (sheld) n. armour for defence:-

v. t. to protect. Shift, (shift) v. t. or i. to find some expedient;-

n. an evasion; a woman's under-garment Shiftless, (shift'les) a. lacking in expedients.

Shilling, (shil'ing) n. a sil-ver coin; sum of twelve pence. [the leg. Shin, (shin) n. fore part of Shine, (shin) v. t. [pret, and pp. shined or shoul] to

emit rays of light; to be conspicuous. Shingle, (shing'gl) n. a thin board; loose publies; -v. t. to cover with shingles.

Shingles, (shing'giz) n. pl. an eruptive disease.

Shining, (shin'ing) a. bright in a high degree. Shiny, (shin'e) a. bright;

Ship, (ship) n. a rigged Equare-

v e ssel with three masts; -v. t. to put o n board

a vessel of any kind. Shipboard, (ship bord) ad. on board of a ship. Ship-master,

nip-master, (ship/mas-ter) Shipment, (ship ment) n. act of shipping. [in general. Shipping, (ship ing) n. ships Shipwreck, (ship'rek) n. the

destruction of a ship by accident ;-v. t. to ruin a ship by accident.

Shipwright, (ship'rit) a. s builder of ships, Shire, (shir, shër) n. a county.

Shirk, (sherk) v. t. or i. to avoid or get off from duty. Shirt, (shert) n. a man's under-garment; -v. L to cov-

Shive, (shiv) n. a slice; a frag-

ment.
Shiver, (shiv'er) n. a little
piece; -n. f. or i. to break
into small pieces; to shake. Shivering, (shiv'er-ing) n. a

shaking. [broken. Shivery, (shiv'gr-e) a. easily Shoal, (shil) n. a crowd, as of ishes; a sand-bank or bar;—a. shallow;—v. i. to become more shallow.

Shoaly, (shol'e) a. full of shoals.

Shock, (shok) n. a sudden shake; offence; sixteen sheaves; -v. t. to strike with surprise, disgust, or

terror. [Shot. Shot. (shod) pret. and pp. of Shoe, (shoo) n. a covering for the foot of man or beast; and pl. Shoes; -v. t. [pret. and pp. shod] to put on shoes. Shoe-black, (shoo'blak) a one that cleans shoes.

Shoemaker, (shoo'mak-er) u. one who makes shoes

Shone, (shon) pret of Shine. Shook, (shook) pret, and pp. of Shake;—n, a bundle of staves.

Shoot, (shoot) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. shot] to dart; to jut; to sprout; to dis-

charge, as a gun; -n. a sprout or branch. Shop, (shop) n. a building for work or trade; -v. i. to visit shops for goods.

Shopkeeper, (shop'këp-er) a merchant who sells in a shop. Shop-lifter, (shop/lift-gr) a one who steals from a

shop. Shopping, (shop'ing) a the

act of visiting shops for the purchase of goods. Shere, (shor) a. a prop; coast; —v. t. to support by props. Shoreless, (shor'les) a. having

no shore. [Sherr, Shorn, thorn, shorn) pp. of Short, (short) a. seanty, is ficient; brittle.

short'n) w. s. to ! orter. ; (short'n-ing) n. mtracting; some-make paste brittle. i, (short'hand) n. ted writing. hort'le) ad. quick-

(short 'nes) conciseness; imhorts) m. pl. coarse neal; small clothes.

ited, (short'sit-ed) le to see far. ot) pret and pp. of -m. act of shooting; e weapon; a reckon-

(shot'n) a. having e spawn ; sprained shood) pret. of Shall. g intention or duty. (shōl'der) n. the he body; -v. L to n the shoulder: to idely. blade, (shōl'der a the broad bone of ulder. shout) w. t. to cry -a. a loud cry. g, (shout'ing) n. act ng aloud. shuv) v. t. or i. to to urge :- n. a push. (shuv'l) n. a utensil rowing earth, &c. ;throw with a shovel. shō) v. t. or i. [pret. d; pp.showed, shown] hibit; to prove; to exhibition: : - 8.

presented in the h sanctuary. (show'er) a. a tempoall of rain ;-v. f. or i. y, (show'er-e) a subshowers; rainy. manner. (shō'e) a. gaudy; fine. shred) v. t. [pref. and red] to cut into small -n. a small piece l'; a fragment. (shròò) n. an red woman. [sly. shrood) a sagacious 1

ead,' (shō'bred)

Shrewdly, (shrood'le) ad. cunningly, [shrood ter da. cunningly, [shrood nes] n. Shrewish, (shrood nes) n. Shrewish, (shrood nes) n.

a shrew; petulant. Shriek, (shrek) v. i. to utter a shrill cry;—n. a shrill

ery; a scream. Shrill, (shril) a. sharp; piere-

ing, as sound. Shrilly, (shril'e) ad. acutely. Shrillness, (shril'nes) a. acuteness of sound. [fish. Shrimp, (shrimp) n. a shell-Shrine, (shrin) n. a case or box, as for sacred relics. Shrink, (shringk) v. i. or t.

[pret. and pp. shrunk] to contract and become or make less.

Shrinkage, (shringk'āj) n. act or measure of shrinking.

Shrivel, (shriv'l) v. t. or i. to contract into wrinkles.

Shroud, (shroud) n. a cover ; a winding sheet; pl. a range of ropes in a skip;— v. L. to shelter; to dress for the grave.

Shrovetide, (shrov'tid) n. confession-time; Tuesday before Lent.

Shrub, (shrub) n. a bush; a small woody plant; a drink. Shrubbery, (shrub'er-e) n. s collection or plantation of [sbrubs. shrubs. Shrubby, (shrub'e) a. full of

Shrug, (shrug) v. f. to con-tract, as the shoulders;— n. a drawing up of the shoulders.

Shudder, (shud'er) n. a tre-mor as with horror; -v. i. to quake; to quiver. Shuffle, (shuf'l) v. t. to change

the position of cards :- v. i. to prevaricate; to evade;—
n. a change in cards; a
trick. [who shuffles.
Shuffler, (shuf'ler) n. one Shuffling, (shuffling) n. evasion; irregular gait. Shun, (shun) v. t. to avoid;

to try to escape. Shunt, (shunt) n. a siding on a main-line of railway;—

v. t. to drive or back into a railway siding. Shut, (shut) v. L. or i. [pret.

and pp. shut | to close. Shutter, (shut'er) n. that which closes.

Shuttle. (shut'l) s. a weaver's instru

N Si ment shoet the threads. Shuttlecock.

(shut'lkok) a an instrumused with a battledore. an instrument

Shy, (shi) a. shunning so-ciety; reserved. Shyly, (shi'le) ad. in a timid manner. [coyness.

Shyness, (shi'nes) a, reserve; Sibilant, (sib'e-lant) a. his ing. [hissing sound. Sibilation, (sib-e-la'shun) a. a. Siccative, (sik's-tiv) a. dry-

ing. Sicoity, (sik'se-te) n. dry-ness. [disease. Sick, (sik) a. afflicted with

Sicken, (sik'n) v. t. or t. tomake or become sick. Sickish, (sik'ish) a. exciting

disgust. Sickishness, (sik'ish-nes) a. the quality of exciting [hook. nausea. Sickle, (sik'l) a. a reaping-

Sickliness, (sik'le-nes) s. state of being sickly; unhealthiness. [faint. Sickly, (sik'le) a unhealthy; Sickness, (sik'nes) n. a morbid state of the body; dis-

Side, (sid) s. the broad part of a thing; party; interest;
—s. lateral; indirect; v. t to lean to one part. Sideboard, (sid bord) a. a. side table to hold dinner

side table to hold dinner utensils, &c. noblique. Sidelong, (sid long) a. lateral; Sidereal, (sid 's'real) a. pertaining to stars; starry. Side-saddle, (sid 'sad') ». a woman's saddle. [side. Sidevise, (sid win) ad. on one Side, (sid 'sidevise, (sid 'win) ad. on one Side, (sid 'i) ». to go side foremost.

Siege, (sēj) s. a besetting a fortified place. Siesta, (si-es'ta) n. a short

sleep in the afternoon. Sieve, (siv) a. a small utensil for sifting. [by a sieve.

for sifting. By a steve.

Sift, (sift) s. t. to separate

Sifter, (sift or! n. be or the

which sits.

Sigh, (si) s. t. to smit has

sudibly; to temper.

deep breathbus.

Sight, (sit) w. sense, act, or object of seeing. [sight. Sightless, (sit'les a wanting Sightlessness, (sit'les-nes) the privation of sight.

Sightliness, (sit'le-nes) accordings

comeliness [the eye.

Sightly, (airle) a pleasing to Sign, (sin) n. a token; proof; wonder; constellation;— v. & to subscribe one's

name; to mark.
Signal, (sig'nal) n. a sign to
give notice;—a. eminent; remarkable

Signalize, (sig'nal-lz) v. t. to make distinguished.

Signally, (signal-le) ad. re-markably. Signature, (sig'na-tūr) m. n name or mark signed or impressed.

Signer, (sin'er) n. one who subscribes his name.

Signet, (sig'net) n. a seal, or private seal.

Significance, (sig-nif'e-kans)

s. importance; meaning; import. Significant, (sig-nif'e-kant) a, expressive of some fact

or meaning. Significantly, (sig-nif'e-kantle) ad. with meaning.

Signification, (sig-ne-fe-ki'-shun) a, meaning by words

or signs.
Significative, (sig-nif'e-kāt-iv) a. having or expressing meaning

Signify, (signe-fi) v. t. to make known; — v. t. to mean; to import.

Sign-post, (sin'post) n. a post on which a sign hangs. Silence, (si'lens) n. stillness;

muteness ;-v. f. to still; to appease. [quict. Silent, (al'lent) a. still; mute; Silently, (al'lent-le) ad. with-

Silently, (a lent-le) da. with-out speech or noise.

Silex, (sileks) a. fiint and its metallic base.

Silictous, (si-lish'e-us) a. per-taining to silex; fiinty.

Siliqua, (sil'e-kwaw) n. a pod with seads fived to both with seeds fixed to both

sutures. Silk, (silk) w. the fine, soft thread produced by the silk-worm, and cloth made

of it;—a. consisting of alk. [silk; like silk; soft.

Bilken, (silk'n) a. made of

Silk-worm, (silk'wurm) n. a | worm that produces silk.

Silky, (silk'e) a. consisting of silk; soft. Sill, (sil) n. foundation tim-ber of a house or window. Sillabub, (sil'a-bub) n. a liq-uor of wine or cider and

milk. [ple folly. Silliness, (sil'e-nes) n. sim-Silly, (sil'e) a. foolish in a

weak, self-satisfied manmarsh. Silt, (silt) n. salt mud or Silva, (sil va) n. history of the

forest-trees of a country Silvan, (sil'van) a. pertaining to woods.

Silver, (sil'ver)n. a metal of a white colour ;-a. made of silver ;-v. 4. to cover with silver.

Silversmith, (sil'ver-smith) Silvery, (sil'ver-e) a. resem-bling silver. [resembling. Similar, (sim'e-lar) a. like; Similarity, (sim-e-lar'e-te) n. resemblance.

Similarly, (sim'e-lar-le) ad. in a like manner. [tude. Simile, (sim'e-le) n. simili-Similitude, (se-mil'e-tud) n. comparison. [gently. Simmer, (sim'er) v. i. to boil

Simoniacal, (sim-5-ni'ak-al)
a. consisting in simony.
Simony, (sim'on'e) n. the
crime of buying or selling of church preferment. Simoom, (se-moom') n. a suf-

focating wind. Simper, (sim'per) v. i. to smile in a silly manner; -n, an affected, foolish smile.

Simple, (sim'pl) a. plain; artless; unmingled; silly; -n. something not mixed; a drug.

Simpleton, (sim'pl-tun) n. a. silly person. Simplicity, (sim-plis'e-te) n. singleness; plainness; art-

lessness. Simplification, (sim-ple-fe-ka'shun) a act of making

simple. [make simple. Simplify, (sim'ple-fi) v. t. to Simply, (sim'ple) ad. plainly; merely. [counterteit.] Simulate, (sim'ū-lāt) v. t. to Simulation, (sim-ū-lā'shun)

a hypocrisy.

Simultaneous, (simus) a. being or ha at the same time. Simultaneously, (si

në-us-le) ad. at t Sin, (sin) n. a viol

divine law, or rule -v. i. to depart kn from a rule of duty Sinapism, (sin'a-piz poultice of mustar

Since, (sins) prep. af from the time the because. [undisse Sincere, (sin-ser') ( Sincerely, (sin-ser' truly; honestly.

Sincerity, (sin-ser's

honesty. Sinciput, (sin'se-pu

fore part of the he Sine, (sin) n. a stra from one end of as Sineoure, (sin'e-kur with pay but wit ployment.

Sinecurist, (sin'e-ki one who has a sine Sinew, (sin'a) n. a. strength; muscle unite as with a sir

Sinewy, (sin'û-e) a. muscular. Sinful, (sin'fool) a. sin; unholy; wiel Sinfully, (sin' fool with sin.

Sinfulness, (sin'foc the state of being Sing, (sing) v. L or

sang, sung; pp. utter with musica dious sounds.

Singe, (sinj) v. t. to external part; to Singer, (sing'er) a. ed in music

Singing, (sing'ing) uttering musical Single, (sing'gl) unmarried :- v. f. Singleness, (sing' simplicity.

Singly, (sing'gle) vidually; only. Singular, (sing'guticular; remarks

odd Singularity,(sing-

n peculiarity.
Singularly, (singularly, (singularly)

ster, (sin'is-ter) a. left: d; unfair; unlucky. rising from the left to ht, as a spiral line. strous, (sin'is-trus) a. on

left; perverse. . (singk) v. t. or i. [pret. nk, sank; pp. sunk) to tle; to fall; to subside; decline;—n. a drain to ry off filth.

ingfund, (singk'ing-ad) a. a fund to reduce a blic debt. ass, (sin'les) a. free from

[gressor. er, (sin'er) n. a trans-offering, (sin'of-er-ing) n. acrifice for sin. ate, (sin'a-at) v. i. to

nd and turn. [winding. ation, (sin-ū-ā'shun) n. a osity, (sin-ū-os'e-te) n. ous, (sin'u-us) a. wind-

z in and out. (sip) n. a taste, as of uor; -v. i. or t. to take a

tle. (si'fun) a. a bent on. be for drawliquor m easks.

(ser) n. a leofaddress a man; of ronet. (sir)

her; male parent of a ast :-v. L to generate. n, (si'ren) n. a mermaid ted for singing; — a. ticing. [of beef. in, (ser loin) m. the loin cco, (se-rok'ō) m. a noxis south-east wind in [reproach. th, (ser'a) n. a term of p, (ser'up) a. vegetable ice boiled with sugar;

o written Syrup. er, (sis'ter) n. a female rn of the same parents. rhood, (sis'ter-hood) a. a riety of females. orly, (sis'ter-le) a. becom-

g a sister. (sit) s. i. [pret and pp. i] to be placed; to perch; rest; to brood.

(sit) m. a situation; local ition.

Sitting, (sit'ing) a. a session. Situated, (sit'u-at-ed) a, being in any condition. Situation, (sit-u-a'shun) n.

relative position, location, or condition. Sitz-bath, (sitz bath) n. a tub

for bathing in a sitting posture.

Six, (siks) a. five and one Sixfold, (siks'föld) a. taken six times. [a shilling. Sixpence, (siks'pens) n. half Sixteen, (siks'ten) a. ten and

Sixteenth, (siks'tenth) a. the ordinal of sixteen.

Sizable, (siz'a-bl) a. of a reasonable bulk. Sizar, (siz'ar) n. a student at

Cambridge of the rank below a pensioner. Size, (siz) n. bulk; quantity;

a glutinous substance :v. L to arrange according to size; to cover with size. Sizy, (siz'e) a. glutinous; ropy.

Skate, (skat) n. a sliding shoe ; flat fish;i. to slide with @

skates. Skein, (sken) n. a knot or number of knots of threads. Skeleton, (skel'ē-tun) n. the bones of an animal retained in their natural position.

Sketch, (sketch) n. an out-line; a rough draught;— v. f. to trace by drawing v. t. to to [sketch. Sketchy, (skech'e) a. like a Skewer, (sku'er) n. a pin to fasten meat; -v. t. to fas-ten with skewers.

Skid, (skid) n. a short piece of timber; s slider. [boat. Skiff, (skif) n. a small, light Skifful, (skil'fool) a. quali-fied with skill; experienced.

Skilfully, (skil'fool-le) ad. with knowledge and dexterity. [dexterity. Skilfulness, (skil'fool-nes) n. Skill, (skil) a. familiar knowledge united to readiness of performance:-v. i. to know or be knowing.

Skilled, (skild) a. having familiar knowledge.

Skillet, (skil'et) n. a small boiler.

Skim, (skim) v. t. or i. to take off scum; to touch slightly.

Skimmer, (skim'er) n. a. utensil to take off scum. Skimmings, (skim'ingz) n. pl. matter skimmed off

Skin, (akin) n. covering of the flesh; hide; rind;— v. t. to deprive of the skin; —v. t. to form a skin over. Skinflint, (skin'flint) n. a niggard. [of skin only.

niggard. [of skin only. Skinny, (skin'e) a. consisting Skip, (skip) v. i. to leap

lightly:—n. a leap. Skipper, (skip'er) n. master of a ship.

Skirmish, (sker'mish) n. a slight battle; -v. i. to fight in small parties.

Skirt, (skert) a a border; the loose lower part of a woman's dress. Itimid. woman's dress. [timid. Skittish, (skit'ish) a. shy; Skittishly, (skit'ish-le) ad. shyly; timidly. [pins. Skittles, (skit'lz) n. pl. nine-Skiver, (skit'gr) n. split sheepskin. [to hide.

Skulk, (skulk) v. i. to lurk : Skull, (skul) n. bone that incloses the brain.

Skull-cap, (skul'kap) n. a head-piece. Sky, (ski) n. the aerial region. Sky-light, (ski'lit) n. a win-dow in a roof or deck.

Sky-rocket, ski'rok-et) n. a species of fireworks.

Sky-sail, (ski'sāl) n. a small sail above the royal. Slab, (slab) n. a plane of

stone; outside piece of sawed timber. Slabber, (slab'gr) v. i. to slaver.

Slack, (slak) a. lax; relaxed; remiss;—n. small, broken coal;—v. f. or i. to loosen; to relax.

Slacken, (slak'n) v. i. to relax ;-v. t. to repress. Slackness, (slak'nes) n. re-

missness. Slag, (slag) n. dross of metal. Slain, (slan) pp. of Slay.

Slake, (slak) e. & to construit as thirst; to mix with water, and reduce to you Slam, (slam) v. t. to b striking. Slander, (slan'der) v. t. to injure by false reports; -n. false reports maliciously [defamer. uttered. landerer, (slan'der-er) n. a.

Slanderous, (slan der-us) a. defamatory.

lang, (slang) n. vulgar cant. Slant, (slant) v. t. or i. to slope. (ing ; inclining. Slanting, (slant ing) a. slop-Slantwise, (slant wiz) ad. obliquely

Slap, (slap) v. t. to strike with open hand; -n. a blow with something flat. Slash, (slash) v. t. to cut long cuts —n. a long incision. Slat, slat) n. a narrow strip of board.

Slate, (slat) n. a flat piece of dark grey stone for covering buildings and writing on : - v. L to cover with

Slater, (slat'er) n. one whose business is to slate build-

Slattern, (slat'ern) n. a woman negligent of neatness. Slatternly, (slat'ern-le) a. negligent of dress,

Slaty, (slat'e) a. consisting of or like slate.

Slaughter, (slaw'ter) n. de-struction of life; -v. t. to kill; to slay; to butcher. Slaughterhouse, (slaw'terhous) n. a house for butch-

ening cattle. (slaw'ter-us) Slaughterous,

a. murderous. Slave, (slav) n. a person held in bondage : a drudge. Slaver, (slav'er) a. a slave-

ship; spittle; drivelling;—
e. t. to emit spittle;—v. t.
to drivel. [age. Slavery, (slav'er-e) n. bond-Slavish, (slav'ish) a. servile; mean. [servility. lavishness, (slav'ish-nes) n. Slay, (sla) v. t. [pret. slew;

pp. slain] to put to death. Slayer, (sla'gr) n. one who kills Sleave, (slev) n. silk or thread untwisted :- v. t. to separ-

Sled, (sled) n. a carriage on runners; -v. f. to convey on a sled.

with force :- n. a violent Sledding, (sled'ing) n. the act | Slimy, (slim'e) of sledding; snow enough | clammy. for sleds. [mer; a sled. Sledge, (slej) n. a large ham-Sleek, (slek) a. smooth; glossy; - v. t. to make smooth and glossy.

Sleekly, (slek'le) ad. smooth-

ly; softly. Sleep, (slep) n. repose; slum-ber; -v. i. [pref. and pp. slept] to rest with the voluntary exercise of the powers of the mind suspended

Sleeper, (slep'er) n. one who sleeps; a floor timber. Sleepiness, (slep'e-nes) drowsiness. [no sleep. Sleepless, (slep'les) a. having Sleeplessness, (slep'les-nes)
n. want of sleep.

Sleepy, (slep'e) a. disposed to sleep; drowsy. Sleet, (slet) n. rain and snow

or hail falling together. Sleeve, (slev) n. covering of the arm

Sleigh, (sla) n. a vehicle for travel-

ling on snow. Sleight, an art-

tricks [and long. dexterity Slender, (slen'der) a. thin Slenderness, (slen'der-nes) n. smallness of diameter: slightness. Sleep. Slept, (slept) pret. and pp. of Sley, (sla) v. t. to part threads and arrange them in a

reed. Slice, (slis) n. a thin piece cut off :-v. t. to cut off a thin piece.

Slide, (slid) v. i. or t. [pret. slid; pp. slid, slidden] to move along the surface; to slip; - n. a smooth, easy passage on something.

Slight, (slit) a. thin; weak;

trifling :- v. f. to treat with neglect :- n. neglect. Slightly, (slit'le) ad. super-ficially. [manner. Slily, (slile) ad. in a sly Slim, (slim) a. slender and long ; weak.

Slime, (slim) n. a glutinous substance; moist earth.

Sling, sling) n throwing ste hurl.

Slink, (slingk) v and pp. slunk to sneak away

Slip, (slip) v. i. involuntarily; n. a sliding ; a twig; a narro Slip-knot, slip's that slips.

Slipper, (slip'er Slipperiness, ( being slipper ness.

Slippery,(slip'er Slipshod, (slip'sh ing shoes do

Slit, (slit) n. a rent;-o. t. [pr slit, slitted] lengthwise.

Slitting-mill, (sli a mill where in slit into nail re Sliver, (sli'ver) v. into thin piece cut off. Sloe, (slo) n, the

Sloop, (sloop) n. 1 ing one mast only.

Slop (slop) v. L. to make a puddle; -n. wetness by

negligence; a r Slope, (slop) a. slanting;—n. a. v. t. or i. to form to incline. Sloping, is op'ing Sloppy, (slop'e)

dirty. Sloth, (sloth) n. s a slow-moving Slothful, (sloth't Slouch, (slouch) down ;-v. i. to Slough, (slou) n. 1 Slough, (sluf) n. 1

of a serpent. Sloughy, talov Sloven, (sluv'en) n. a man ! careless of dress and neatness

Slovenliness, (sluv'en-le-nes) n. neglect of cleanliness. Slovenly, (sluv'en-le) a. neg-ligent of dress.

sigent of dress.
Slow, (slb) a. not fast or
quick; not prempt.
Slowly, (slb'le) ad. not quick;
tardily.
Slowness, (slb'nes) n. moderSlue, (sla) v. t. to turn about [kind of snail. its axis. Slug, (slug) n. a drone; a Sluggard, (slug'ard) n. a per-son habitually lasy.

Sluggish, (slug ish) a. habit-ually lazy. (slothfully. ually lazy. (slothfully. Sluggishly, (slug'ish-le) od. Sluice, (slus) n. a stream of water issuing through a floodgate; a floodgate.

Sluicy, (slus'e) a. falling, as from a sluice.

Slumber, (sium'ber) v. i. to sleep slightly ;-n. light sleep.

Slump, (slump) v. i. to sink through ice or snow into Lot Sling. Slung, (slung) pret, and pp. Slunk, (slungk) pret, and pp. of Slink.

Slur, (slur) v. L to soil; to sully; to perform in a smooth, gliding manner; -n. a mark in music: disgruce.

Slut. (slut) n. a woman who neglects dress and neatness. Sluttish, (slut'ish) a. negli-Sly, (sli) a artful; cunning; Sly-boots, (sli'boots) n. a sly Slyly, (sli'le) ad. with art; slily.

Smack, (smak) v. i. to kiss; to crack, as a whip; to taste;—n. a kiss; a taste;

a coasting vessel. Small, (smawl) a. hete, glender; weak; - n. the slender part.

Small-arms, (smawi a. p. small-arms, (smawi a. p. smaskets, rifles, pis-n. pl. muskets, rifles, pis-[littleness. Smallness, (smawl'nes) n. Small-pox, (smawl'poks) a. an cruptive disease.

Smart, Isinart) a. quiek; notive; brisk ;-v. L. to have a keen pain.

Smartly, (smart'le) ad. briskly ; wittily.

Smartness, (smart'nes) n. the quality of being smart. Smash, (smash) v. t. to dash to pieces.

Smatter, (smat'er) v. i. to talk superficially.

Smatterer, (smat'er-er) n. a person of superficial know-ledge.

Smattering, (smat'er-ing) n. slight knowledge.

Smear, (smer) v. L. to daub; to soil; to pay over. Smell, (smel) v. L. or i. [pret.

and pp. smelled or smelt] to perceive by the nose;n. odour ; scent.

Smelt, (smelt) v. t. to melt ore. Smelter, (smelt'gr) a. one that smelts.

Smerk, (smerk) v. i. to smile affectedly ;-n. an affected smile. smerk. Smicker, (smik'er) v. i. to Smile, (smil) v. i. to look as when pleased;—n. a look

of pleasure. [pearing gay. Smiling, (smiling) a. apmite, (smit) v. L. [pret. smote; pp. smit, smitten] to strike; to kill; to blast. Smite, (smit) v.

Smith, (smith) n. one who works in metals. Smithery, (smith'er-e) n. the work or workshop of a

(chemise. smith. Smock, (smok) a. a shift; a Smoke, (smok) n. exhalation from burning substances; w. f. to emit smoke; use a pipe or cigar.

Smoker, (smok'es) n. one who smokes Smoky, (smok'e) a. emitting

smoke; like smoke; obscure. Smooth, (smooth) a. even on

the surface ;-v. t. to make even. [evenly; calmly. Smoothly, (smoothly) ad. Smoothness, (smooth'nes) n. evenness; mildness of address.

Smote, (smot) pret. of Smile. Smother, (smuth'er) v. t. to stifle or suffocate;-n. a smoke; thick dust.

Smouldering, (smol'der-ing)

a. burning and smoking
without vent. Smouldry, (smol'dre) a. burn-

ing and smoking without vent.

Smuggle, (smug'l) v. t. to without paying import duties; to convey private-

Smuggler, (smug'ler) n. one Smuggling, (smug'ling) n. unlawful exportation or importation of goods sub-

ject to duty. Smut, (smut) n. soot; foul matter;-v. f. or i. to mark

with smut. Smutch, (sinuch) v. L to

blacken with smoke. Smuttiness, (smut'e-nes) n. soil from smoke; obscenity.

Smutty, (smut'e) a. soiled; obscene. Snack, (snak) n. a share; re-Snaffle, (snaf'l) n. a bridle with a bit without

branches. Snag, (snag) n. a tooth standing out; a knot; a

rough branch Snaggy, (snag'e) a. full of

knots or sharp points. Snail, (snal) n, a slimy rep-

[serpent. Snake, (snak) n. a kind of Snap, (snap) v. f. to break short :- s. i. to bite at :- n. act of breaking suddenly. Snappish, (snap ish) a. apt

to enap ; peevish. Snare, (snar) a any thing which entraps; a noose;-

v. t. to insmare. Snarl, (snarl) v. t. to entangle ;-v. i. to growl, as a dog; -n. entanglement; a

Snatch, (anach) v. t. to seize hastily ;-n. a hasty catch. Snath, (snath) a. handle of a scythe.

Sneak, (snek) v. i. to creep slily; to Lehave meanly; to hide.

Speaking. (snrk'ing) mean. [slily; meanly. Sneakingly, (snek ing-le) ad. Sneer, (sner) v. i. to show contempt by laughing or by a look ;-n. a scornful look

Sneerer, (sner'gr) n. one who SHOUTS Speeringly, (spering-let ad

with a look of contempt or Spece, (spec) v. i. to eject suddenly through they Sneezing, (snez'ing) a. the act of ejecting air audibly through the nose.

Sniff, (snif) v. t. or i. to draw air audibly up the nose. Snip, (snip) v. t. to cut off; to nib. [fool; a blockhead.

Snipe, (snip) n. a bird; a Snivel, (sniv'l) n. the running of the nose; -v. i. to run at

the nose; to cry.

Snore, (snor) v. i. to breathe
with noise in sleep;—n. a
breathing with a noise.

Snoring, (snor'ing) n. breath-ing noisily in sleep. Snort, (snort) v. i. to force air

through the nose with a Snout, (snout) n. the long nose of a beast; end of a

pipe. Snow, (sno) a. frozen vapour which falls in flakes;—v. i. to fall in flakes.

Snow-ball, (sno'bawl) a. a ball of snow. [bank of snow.

Snow-shoe, (sno'drift) s. Snow-shoe, (sno'shoo) s. a frame to enable a person to walk on snow. [white. Snowy, (sno'e) a. full of snow; Snub, (mub) v. t. to check;

to nip; to rebuke;—s. a reprimand; a snag. Snuif, (snuf) s. burnt wick of a candle; powdered to-bacco; — v. t. to grop a candle; —v. t. to draw into

the nose. Snuffers, (snuffers) s. pl. an instrument to snuff candles. (through the nose. Snuffle, (snuf'l) v. i. to speak Snuffles, (snuf'ls) n. pl. ob-structions in the nose.

Snug, (snug) a. lying close; private. [close. Snuggle, (snug'l) v. t. to lie Snuggly, (snug'le) ad. closely; safely. [manner. safely. [manner. So, (sō) ad. thus; in like Soak, (sōk) w. t. or i. to steep in a liquid; to drench.

Scap, (sop) n. a compound of oil and alkali;—v. f. to rub

with soap. Boapy, (sop'e) a. like soap. Soar, (sor) s. i. to mount on the wing;—a. a towering Aight.

Sob. (sob) v. i. to sigh convul-sively;—n. a convulsive cry. Sobar, (sobar) a. serious; not

intoxicated ;-v. & to make sober or grave. [ously. Soberly, (so ber-le) ad. seri-Sobriety, (sō-bri'e-te) a. ha-bitual temperance; gravity. Sobriquet, (sob're-ka) n. a nickname.

Sociability, (sō-sho-a-bil'e-te)
a. disposition for society or conversation.

Sociable, (sō'she-a-bl) a. con-versable; familiar; friendly. [conversably. Sociably, (sō'she-a-ble) ad. Social, (sō'she-al) a. pertaining to or fond of society;

companionable.
Socialism, (sō'she-al-izm) n.
the doctrine that a com-

munity of interests is the best form of society. Socially, (sō'she-al-le) ad. in a social manner.

Society, (sō-si'e-te) a, union of persons in one interest; fellowship.

Socinian, (sō-sin'e-an) n. one who denies the divinity and atonement of Christ.

and atonement of Christ.
Sock, (sok) w. a shoe for
actors; a short stocking.
Socket, (sok'et) n. a place for
a candle; a receptacle.
Sod, (sod) n. earth with roots
of grass;—v. i. to cover

with turf. Soda, (sō'da) n. fixed mineral alkali, the basis of common salt. flowship.

Sodality, (sõ-dal'e-te) n. fel-Sodden, (sod'n) pp. of Seethe. Soddy, (sod'e) a. consisting of sod ;-v. t. to unite with a metallic cement: - n.

metallic cement. Sofa, (sō'fa) a. a long seat stuffed.

Soft. ..... (soft) a. easily yieldin g;

gentle. Soften, (sof'n) v. t. or i. to make or become soft. Softly, (soft'le) ad. tenderly; silently. [of being soft.

Softness, (soft'nes) n. quality Soggy, (sog'e) a. soaked with water.

Soil, (soil) v. t. to daub; to stain; to make dirty;-n. upper stratum of earth; mould : compost

Soirce, (swa'ra) w. an evening party. Sojourn, (sō'jurn) v. i. te dwell for a time; — n. temporary abode.

Sojourner, (sö'jurn-er) n. temporary resident, as a

traveller. Sol, (sol) n. a note in music. Solace, (sol'as) v. t. to give comfort to;—n. comfort in

grief. [the sun. Solar, (solar) a pertaining to Sold, (sold) pret and pp. of Sell.

Solder, (sol'der) v. t. to unite with metallic cement;-n. metallic cement for lead; also written Soder.

Soldier, (sol'jer) a. a man in military service; warrior. Soldierly, (sol'jer-le) a. like a good soldier; warlike: [of soldiers brave. Soldiery, (sol'jer-e) n. a body Sole, (sol) n. bottom of the foot, or shoe ;-e. t. to furnish with soles;-a. single

alone. Solecism, (sol'e-sizm) n. im propriety in language Solecistic, (sol-e-sist'ik)

barbarous in phrase. Solecise, (sol'e-siz) v. t. commit solecism. [onl Solely, (söl'le) ad. singly Solemn, (sol'em) a. religion ly grave; marked solemnity. (solem [solemni Solemnity, (sol'em-nes) Solemnity, (so-lem'ne-te) religious ceremony; se

ousness. Solemnization, (sol-em zā'shun) n. celebration. Solemnize, (sol'em-niz) to celebrate ; to make

Solemnly, (sol'em-le) ed. religious reverence; g ly. [of being a bleness, (soi nes) s. Soleness, Solicit, (sō-lis it) v. t. t

with earnestne Solicitation, (so-lis-it-E

n. entreaty.
Solicitor, (so-lis'it-or)
advocate; an attorno
Solicitous, (so-lis'it-or) anxious; careful.
Solicitously, (so-lis'i
od. with anxiety.
Solicitress, (so-lis's
female who solic'

de, (so-lis'it-ad) n. ty; carefulness.
sol'id) a. firm; comsound;—n. a solid
ance. [make solid.
; (so-lide-fi) v. t. to . (so-lid'e-te) n. den-[pactly. (sol'id-le) ad, com-

(80-lil'0-kwiz) utter a soliloquy. 1y, (sū-lil'ō-kwe) n. a g alone. [in solitude. ly, (sol'e-tar-e-le) ad. ness, (sol'e-tar-e-nes) bearance of company: ness. [ly; retired. r, (sol'e-tar-e) a. lone-e, (sol'e-tad) n. lonea lonely place. 5'lo) a. a tune by one

, (sol'stis) a. the point a the sun ceases to refrom the equator. al, (sol-stish'c-al) a. ging to a solstice. ity, (sol-a-bil'e-te) n.
ty of being soluble.
(sol'a-bl) a. capof being dissolved in a

n, (sol-d'sbun) n. the

ss of dissolving in a : the mixture resultrom it; explanation. e, (sol'a-tiv) a. tendo dissolve. e. (solv'a-bl) a. that be solved. solv) s. t. to explain; fold; to clear up. ty to pay debts. t, (solv'ent) a. able to debts; dissolving;—n. d which dissolves any ance. [dark; gloomy. ous, (som brus) a.dark;

(sum) a. noting a tity or person unody, (sum'bod-e) n. a n uuknown or inde-

et, (sum'er-set) n. a and overturning. ow, (sum'how) ad. one or another. ing, (sum'thing) n. a indeterminate.

se, (sum'tim) n. a

time indefinite or uncertain. [now and then. Sometimes, (sum'timz) ad. Sompambulism, (som-nam'bal-izm) n, a walking in

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sleep. Somnambulist, (som-nam'bul-ist) n. one who walks in

sleep Somniferous, (som-nif'er-us)

a. tending to cause sleep. Somniloquist, (som - nil okwist) a. one who talks in Somnolence, (som'nō-lens) n. Somnolent, (som'no-lent) a. sleepy.

Son, (sun) n. a male descen-Sonship, (sun'ship) n. the state of being a son. Sonata, (sō-nà'tà) n. a tune for an instrument only.

Song, (song) n. a poem; a hymn.

Songster. (song'ster) n. [female singer. singer. Songstress, (song'stres) n. a. Sonnet, (son'et) n. a short peem.

Sonneteer, (son-et-er') n. a composer of little poems. Sonorous, (sō-nō'rus) a. giv-ing sound when struck. Soon, (soon) ad. in a little

time. Soot, (root) n. a substance formed by combustion;-

Sooth, (sooth) n. truth. Soothe, (sooth) v. L to calm;

to quiet. [who soothes. Soother, (sooth'ar) n. one Soothsay, (sooth'as) v. t. to foretell; to predict. Soothsayer, (sooth'as-gr) n. a

Scoty, (soot'e) a. covered Sop, (sop) n. something dippredicter. [with soot, ped in liquor; - v. t. to steep in liquor.

Sophism, (sof'izm) n. a fallacious argument. Sophist, (sor ist) n. an insidi-

ous reasoner. Sophistical, (sō-fist'ik-al) a. fallacious; not sound. Sophisticate, (sō - fist', ik - lit)

v. t. to adulterate; to cor-rupt. [lacious reasoning. Sophistry, (sof'ist-re) n. fal-Seperiferous, (sop-o-rif'er-us) a causing sleep.

Soprano, (80-pra no) m. the treble.

Sorcerer, (sor ser-er) n. a magician. Jenehantress. [enchantress. Sorcerous, (sor ser-es) n. an Sorcerous, (sor ser-us) a. containing enchantments.

Sordery, (sor'ser-e) w. en-chantment; witcheraft. Sordid, (sor'did) a. covetous;

mean; filthy. Sordidly, (sor'did-le) ad. with covetousness; basely. Sordidness, (sor'did-nes)

niggardliness; meanness.

Sore, (sor) n. flesh tender and painful; a wound; -a. tender to the touch; painful.

Sorely, (sorle) ad. with pain. Soreness, (sor'nes) a tenderness.

Sorner, (sorn'er) n. one who obtrudes himself upon another for a living.

Sororicide, (so-ror'e-sid) n. the murder or murderer of facid plant. a sister. Sorrel, (sor'el) a. a reddish Sorrily, (sor'e-le) ad, meanly; poorly.

Sorrow (sor'ō) a pain produced by a sense of loss; regret;—s. i. to mourn.
Sorrowful, (sor'ō-fool) a.

mournful. (sor o-fool) Sorry, (sor'e) a. grieved for

something lost or past. Sort, (sort) a. a species; kind;

classes. [may be sorted. Sortable, (sort'a-bl) a. that Sot. (sot) n. a habitual drunkard.

Sottish, (sot'ish) a given to liquor; stupid; drunken. Sottishness, (sot'ish-nes) n, dulness; drunken stupid-

Sou, (sôô) n. a French halfpenny; the 20th of a franc: pl. Sous.

Souchong, (sòò-shong') n. a kind of black tea.

Sought, (sawt) pret of Seek. Soul, (sol) n. the immortal spirit of man; life; intellectual principle. [spirit. Soullers, (sol'les) a. without

Sound, (sound) a noise; a narrow sea; air-bladder of narrow sea; air-custor of a fish; -a, whole; unbarr; -b, i, to make a noise, to try the depth; -e, t. cause to make a noise. Soundings, (soundings)

pl. a part of the sea in which the bottom can be reached.

Soundly, (sound'le) ad. stoutly; justly; profoundly.
Soundness, (sound'nes) n.
entireness; health; solidity.

 Boup, (sôôp) n. a decoction of flesh, vegetables, &c.
 Sour, (sour) α. acid; tart; crabbed; -v. s. to become soid

Source, (sors) n. a spring; fountain; origin; first cause. [what sour. Sourish, (sourish) a. some-Sourly, (sourle) ad. with Sourly, (sourle) ad. with acidity. [austerity. Sourness,(sour'nes)n.acidity;

Souse, (sous) n. pickle made of the ears and feet of swine; - v. t. to steep in

Souse; to plunge. South, (south) n. a point toward the sun at noon :- a. in a southern direction :ad, toward the south.

Southeast, (south-est') n. point between south and

east. Southerly, (suth'er-le) a. be-ing at the south; coming

from the south. Southern, (suth'ern) a. belonging to the south.

Southing, (south'ing) a. going toward the south; n. course south.

Southron, (suth'run) a. an inhabitant of the south. Southward, (south' werd, suth'ard) ad. towards the

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south. Southwest, (south-west') n. a point between south and west;—a being at the southmembrancer. west.

Souvenir, (soov ner) n. a re-Sovereign, (suv'er-in, sov'erin) a. supreme in power; a. a supreme ruler; a gold coin, value 208. sterling.

Sovereignty, (suy'er-en-te, sov 'er-en-te) a supreme DOWEZ.

Sow, (sow) n. a female swine. sow, (sō) e. t. [pret. sowed; pp. sowed, sown] to scatter as seed for growth; to spread. SOWS.

Bown, (sō'er) n. one who Bown, (son) pp. of Sow scat-

Spa, (spa) n. a general name

for springs of mineral water. (tance; interval. Space, (spās) v. room; dis-Spacious, (spā'she-us) a. large in extent,

Spade, (spad) n. an instru-ment for digging; a suit of cards.

Span, (span) n. a hand's breadth when fingers are extended, or nine inches; w. t. to measure by the

fingers extended.

Spangle, (spang'gl) n. a small boss;—v. t. to set

small boss;—v. t. to set with spanjes. Spaniel, (span'yel) n. a sport-ing dog;—v. t. bo fawn. Spanish, (spanjel) a. per-taining to Spain. Spank, (spangkl) a. t. oslap Spanker, (spangkl) n. a. Span, (spangkl) n. a. Span, (spangkl) n. a. Span, (spangkl) n. a. Tound plece of timber:—

round piece of timber ;-

Spare, (spar) a. scanty; lean; thin; -v.t. to use frugally; to do without; to forbear to punish. [of being lean. Sparaness, (spar nes) a. state

Sparerib, (spar'rib) n. ribs of pork with little flesh.

Sparingly, (sparing-le) ad. in a sparing manner. Spark, (spark) n. a particle of fire; a gay man; lover. Sparkish, (spark'ish) a. live-

ly; gay. Sparkle, (spark'l) n. a small particle of fire; -v. i. to emit sparks.

Sparklingly, (spark'ling-le) ad, with twinkling. [spar. Sparry, (spar'e) a. resembling Sparse, (spars) a. thin; scat-tered; distant. Sparsely, (spars'le) ad. thin-

Spartan, (spar'tan) a. per-taining to Sparta; brave; enduring. Spasm, (spazm) a. involun-

tary contraction of muscles; cramp. Spasmodic, (spar-mod'ik) a.

consisting in spasm; conyulsive. [ing to spasm. Spastic, (spas'tik) a. pertain-Spatter, (spat'er) v. t. sprinkle on; - v. t.

sputter.
Spatula, (spat'ū-la) n. an
apothecary's slice for plasters.

Spavin, (spav'in) m our on a horse's les Spawn, (spawn) n. of frogs and fishe or t. to deposit, as

Spawner, (spawn'er female fish. Spay. (spā) v. t. to as a female beast.

Speak, (spēk) v. spoke, spake; pp. spoken] to utter w pronounce.

Speakable, (spek'a-b may be uttered; speak. Speaker, (spek'er) n.

speaks; the presider in a delibers sembly.

Spear, (sper) n. a weapon; -v. L to s a spear. Special, (spesh'e-al)

ticular ; noting so more than ordinar Specially, (spesh'e-a particularly.

Specialty, (spesh'e-al special contract, evidence of a deb

Specie, (spē'she) n. Species, (spē'shēz) i kind; class.

Specific, (spe-sif'ik) tinguishing one f other; comprehen der a kind;-n. a

remedy.
Specifically, (spe-sifad, definitely; parti Specification, (spes-shun) n. act of spe-

thing specified.
Specificness, (spe-si:
n. quality of being

Specify, (spes'e-fi) mention a particula Specimen, (spes'e-me sample.

Specious. pecious, (spē'she-pleasing; appeari at first sight.

Speciously, (spë'she-t with fair appearan Speck, (spek) n. a s small spot;—e. f. t Speckle, (spek'l) n.

speck ;-v. t. to ma

spots. [show Spectacle, (spek'ts-) Spectacles, (spek'ts-) glasses to assist to

r, (spek-tak'ü-lar) ing to shows. (spek-ta'ter) n. ; a beholder. spek'tral) a. per-

o a spectre. ek'ter) m. an apghost.

(spek'ū-lāt) v. d of a rise in price. al view; act of ng.

(spek'ū-lat-ist) o forms theories. (spek'Q-lat-iv) to speculation (spek'ti-lät-er) m. speculates. (spek'0-lum) n. s.

reflects images ; [discourse. (spech'les) a. not

d) w. t. [pref. and ] to hasten;—n. spatch. (spēd'e-le) ad. hastily. pēd'e) a. quick;

l) m. a charm work; a short t. or t. [pret. and d, spelt] to name the letters of a take a turn at

el'er) n. one that spelling-book. pens'er) n. a kind coat worn by fe-

nd) v. f. foret, and to consume; to [a prodigal.

erm) s. oil from of a whale. (sper-ma-se te)

matter from the hales.

g a wedge.

(sper-mat'ik) a g of seed; semin-same as Spue. [al. (sfe-noid'al) a. sparical, (efer ik-al) a having the form of a sphere;

globular ; round Spherically, (sfer'ik-al-le) ad. in form of a sphere.

Sphericity, (sfer-is'e-te) n. roundness.

Spherics, (sfer'iks) n. pl. doctrine of the sphere; spherical geometry.

Spheroid, (sfer'oid) n. a body
n e a r l y
spherical.

Spheroidal, (sfer-old a)

formed like spheroid.

Spherule. (sfer'ool) n. a little sphere. Sphinz, (sfingks) n. a monster with the body of a lion and the face of a wo-

man. Spice, (spis) n. an aromatic plant ;-v. t. to season with spice.

Spicery, (spis'er-e) n. spices. Spicular, (spik'0-lar) a. hav-ing a sharp point. Spicy, (spis'e) a. like spice;

pungent. Spider, (spi'der) n. an insect that spins webs for catching prey. [stop a cask.

Spigot, (spig'ut) n. a peg to Spike, (spik) n. an ear of corn ; a large nail ;-v. t. to fasten with a spike. [spike. Spikelet, (spik'let) n. a little Spikenard, (spik'nard) n. a

piant. [sharp point. Spiky, (spik'e) a. having a Spile, (spil) n. a pin for a cask.

Spill, (spil) v. t. [prst. and pp. spilled, spilt] to shed; \_v. t. to be lost by shedding.

Spin, (spin) v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. spun] to draw out and twist into threads.

and twist into threads.
Spinage, (spin'āj) n. a garden
plant. [to the backbone.
Spinal, (spin'al) a. belonging
Spindle, (spin'al) n. a pin to
form thread on ;—0. 4. to
become thin or tall.

Spine, (spin) n. the backbone; a thorn. Spinet, (spin'et) w. a musical

instrument.

circuit : province :- v. f. to ) Spinosity, (spi'nos-e-te) state of being spiny. Spinous, (spin'us) a. full of

spines; thorny.

spines; thorny.

Spinster, (spin'ster) n. a woman who spins; a maiden.

Spiracle, (spir'a-kl) n. a

breathing-hole.

Spiral, (spir'al) a. winding

Spirally, (spir's al-le) ad. in a spiral form. Spire, (spir) n. a

winding like a screw: a steeple; shoot;-v. i. to

shoot up pyra-midically; to sprout. Spirit, (spir'it) n bres pirit, (spir'it) n. breath; immaterial substance; ex-citement; vigour; distilled liquor :- v. f. to animate: to excite. Hife.

Spirited, (spir'it-ed) a. full of Spiritless, (spir'it-les) q. without spirit.

Spiritous, (spirit-us) a. re-fined; ardent. Spiritual, (spirit-u-al) a. in-corporeal; pertaining to divine things.

Spirituality,(spir-it-u-al'e-te)
a. immateriality; spiritu-

al nature; pure devotion. Spiritualize, (spir'it-u-al-ig) v. f. to convert to a spirit-

Spiritually, ad, divinely. (spir'it-u-al-le) Spirituous, (spir'it-q-us) a. consisting of spirit; ardent.

Spirt. See Spurt. pissitude, (spis'e-tud) m. thickness of soft sub-Spissitude, stances

Spit, (spit) a. an fron prong; into the sea; saliva; spittle ;-v. t. to put on a spit;
-v. t. or i. [pret. and pp. spitl to eject spittle.

Spite, (spit) n. rancorous ill-will ;-v. t. to be angry ; to thwart ; to vex.

Spiteful, (spit/fool) a. malicious; malignant.

Spitefully, (spit/fool-le) ad.

with malice.

Spittle, (spit'l) n. moistage
of the mouth; saliva.
Spittora, (spit-toin') n. a ves
sel to spit in.

Splash, (splash) v. t. to dash | with water or mud. Splashy, (splash'e) a. full of

mud and water.

Splay-rooted, (spla'foot-ed) a. having the foot turned outward. [spite.

Spleen, (splen) n. the milt; Spleeny, (splen'e) a. angry; peevish. [shining; bright. Splendent, (splen'dent) a. Splendid, (splen'did) a.

showy; magnificent. Splendidly, (splen'did-le) ad. with great show, Splendour, (splen'dur) n. great brightness; magnifi-

cence ; pomp. Splenetic, (splen'e-tik, splen-

et'ik) a. full of spleen. Splenic, (splen'ik) a. belonging to the spleen.

Splice, (splis) v. t. to unite, as two ends of a rope ;-n. union of ropes by interweaving.

Splinter, (splint'er) n. a thin piece of wood; -v. t. to split into thin pieces; to secure by splints.

Splintery, (splint'er-e) a. like splinters

Split, (split) v. t. [pret. and pp. split] to divide length-

Spoil, (spoil) v. t. to rob; to strip; -v. i. to decay; -n. [spoils. plunder. Spoiler, (spoil'er) n. one that Spoke, (spok) pret. of Speak;

-n. the ray or bar of a wheel or ladder. Spoken, (spok'n) pp.of Speak. Spokesman, (spoks'man) n.

one who speaks for others. Spoliation, (spö-le-a'shun) n. the act of plundering.

Spondaic, (spon-da'ik) a. per-taining to a spondee.

Spondee, (spon'de) n. a poetic foot of two long syllables. Sponge, (spunj) n. a porous

marine substance; -v. t. to wipe out with a sponge; to imbibe; to live by mean arts; also written Spunge. Sponger, (spunj'er) a. one who sponges.

Sponginess, (spun)'e-nes) n. quality of being spongy. Spongy, (spunj'e) a. porous;

Boft. I to marriage. Sponsal, (spon'sal) a. relating Sponsor, (spon'ser) n. one

who becomes surety for another. Spontaneity,(spon-ta-ne'e-te) n. the quality of acting freely without restraint.

Spontaneous, (spon-ta'ne-us) a. voluntary.

Spontaneously, (spon-ta'ne-us-le) ad. of free will; voluntarily. [half pike. free will; [half pike. Spontoon, (spon-toon') n. a Spool, (spool) n. a hollow cylinder used by weavers, &c. : - v. t. to wind on

spools. Spoon, (spoon) n. a small utensil for dipping up liquids.

Spoonful, (spoon'fool) n. much as a spoon can hold. Spoon-meat, (spoon'met) n. food eaten with a spoon. Sport, (sport) a. play; mirth;

-v. t. to play; to make merry. Sportful, (sport'fool) a. mak-

ing sport. gay. Sportive, (sport'iv) a. merry; Sportiveness, (sport'iv-nes) a. playfulness.

Sportsman, (sports'man) n. one fond of field-sports. Spot, (spot) s. a stain; a blemish; a place; -v. t. to mark; to tarnish; to dis-

grace. [from spots; pure. Spotless, (spot'les) a. free Spousal, (spouz'al) a. matri-monial;—n. marriage.

Spouse, (spouz) n. a husband or wife. Spouseless, (spouz'les) a. having no husband or wife.

Spout, (spout) n. a projecting mouth; a pipe; -v. t. or i. to issue out of a narrow orifice.

Sprain, (spran) n. excessive straining of the ligaments of the joints ;-v. t. to overstrain the ligaments. Sprang, (sprang) pret. of

Spring. Sprawl, (sprawl) v. i. to lie with the limbs stretched out

(spra) n. a small Spray, shoot; water driven by the wind

Spread, (spred) v. i. or [pret. and pp. spread] to extend; to expand; to diffuse; - n extent; expangion.

Spree, (spre) a. a merry frolic. Sprig, (sprig) n. a small branch; twig; -v. 4. to work with sprigs.

Sprightful, (sprit fool) a. gay; brisk; lively.
Sprightliness,(sprit/le-nes)n.

briskness; vivacity. Sprightly, (sprit'le) a. brisk;

lively; active; vigorous. Spring, (spring) v. i. [pref. sprang, sprung; pp. sprung to rise out of the ground; to arise; to start; to bound;
-v. t. to fire, as a mine; to crack, as a mast;-n. the season of the year when plants begin to grow; a leap; a fountain.

Springe, (sprinj) n. a snara. Springhalt, (spring hawlt) a. a lameness in horses. Springiness, (spring'e-nes) a.

elasticity. Springing, (spring'ing) a act

of leaping.
Spring-tide, (spring'tid) a.
tide at the new and full

moon. Spring-time, (spring'tim) a. the vernal season; spring.

Springy, (spring'e) a. containing springs; elastic.

Sprinkle, (spring'kl) v. t. or
t. to scatter in drops. Sprinkling, (spring kl-ing) a act of scattering in small

particles. Sprite, (sprit) n. a spirit; a ghost.

Sprout, (sprout) v. i. to shoot; to bud;-n. a shoot of a plant.

Spruce, (sproos) a. neat; trim. Sprucely, (sproos le) ad. with affected neatness. Spruceness, (sproos'nes) n.

neatness in dress. Sprung, (sprung) pret. and pp. of Spring.

Spue, (spu) v. t. to vomit; to eject from the stomach; also written Spew.

Spume, (spum) n. froth; foam. Spumescence, (spu-mes'ens)

n. frothiness. Spumous, (spu'mus) a. con-

foamy. Spun, (spun) pret of Spin.

Spunge, (spung). See Sponge.

Spunk, (spungk) w. dry reten wood; resolute spirit. Spur, (spur) n. an instrument with sharp points for horsemen;— With v. f. to prick; to incite. Spurgall, (spur'gawl) n. a place excoriated by a spur. Spurious, (spu're-us) a. not genuine; false. Spuriously, (spu're-us-le) ad. falsely. Spuriousness, (spu're-us-nes) n. the state of being spurious. [with disdain. Spurn, (spurn) v. t. to reject Spurt, (spurt) v. L to throw out a stream; -n. a small quick stream. Sputter, (sput'er) v. i. to throw spittle; to talk indistinctly. [who sputters. Sputterer, (sput'er-er) n. one Spy, (spi) n. one who watches another's actions; -e. f. to discover. [telescope. Spy-glass, (spi'glas) n. small Squab, (skwob) g. unfeathered : short and stout :- n. a young pigeon. Squabbish, (skwob'ish) a. thick; fat; heavy. Squabble, (skwob'l) v. wrangle;-n. a wrangle. Squad, (skwod) n. a company; a small party. Squadron, (skwod'run) n. part of a fleet; a body of troops. [filthy. Squalid, (skwol'id) a. foul; Squalidity, (skwol-id'e-te) n. foulness Squalidness, (skwol'id-nes) a. foulness; filthiness. Squall, (skwawi) n. a sudden gust of wind; a loud scream; -v. i. to scream as a child. Squally, (skwol'e) a. subject to squalls. [ness. Squalor, (skwa'lor) n. filthi-Squander, (skwon'der) v. t. to spend lavishly. Squanderer,(skwon'der-er) n. a spendthrift. Square, (skwar) a having four equal sides and rightangles; n. figure of four equal sides and equal an-

glos: - v. t.

to multiply a number by itself; -v. i. to suit. Squash, (skwosh) n. a plant; -v. f. to make into pulp. Squat, (skwot) v. t. to sit upon the hams and heels; -n. the posture of sitting on the hams ;-a. cowering; short and thick. Squatter, (skwot'er) n. one who settles on new land without title. [woman. Squaw, (skwaw) n. an Indian Squak, (skwek) v. i. to utter

a short, sharp, shrill sound;
-n. a shrill sound.
Squeal, (skwel) v. i. to cry with a shrill sound. Squeamish, (skwēm'ish) a. nice; fastidious. Squeamishly, (skwēm'ish-le) ad. in a fastidious manner.

Squeamishness, (skwēm'ish-nes) n. fastidiousness. Squeeze, (skwez) v. t. or i. to press close; -n. close compression.

Squib, (skwib) n. a firework; a lampoon :- v. L to throw squibs. Squill, (skwil) n. a plant like an onion; a fish; an insect. Squint, (skwint) v. i. or t. to

look obliquely. Squire, (akwir) n. a gentle-man next in rank to a knight; a country gentleman; -v. t. to attend as a squire.

Squirm, (skwerm) v. i. to twist and struggle; to climb by embracing and scrambling. Squirrel, (skwir'el) n. a small quadruped. Squirt, (skwert) v. t. to eject

from a pipe;—n. a pipe for ejecting liquids. Stab, (stab) v. t. to pierce;n. a wound with a point. Stabiliment, (sta-bil'e-ment) n. act of making firm;

support. fürmness. Stability, (sta-bil'e-te) n. Stable, (sta'bl) a. fixed; durable; -n. a house for beasts; -v. t. to house or keep in a stable.

Stading, (stabling) n. stables in general Stably, (stable) ad, fixedly.

Stack, (stak) n. a pile of hay. grain, wood, &c.; -v. t. to to make square or equal; | pile in stacks.

Staddle, (stad'l) n. a staff; a small tree. Stadium, (sta'de-um) n. a

furlong; forty rods. Staff, (staf) n. a stick for support; five lines and spaces in music; a stanza; certain officers attached to an army; pl. Staffs or Staves.

Stag, (stag) n. male red deer. Stage, (staj) n. a raised floor; a degree of advance. Stage-coach, (staj'koch) n. a.

public travelling carriage. Stage-player, (staj'pla-er) n. an actor of plays on the stage. (in walking. Stagger, (stag'er) v. i. to reel Stagnancy, (stag'nan-se) n. state of being without

motion or flow. Stagnant, (stag'nant) a. not flowing; still.

Stagnate, (stag'nāt) v. i. to become stagnant. Stagnation, (stag-na'shun) n.

absence of motion. Staid, (stad) pret and pp. of

Stan, (stan) e. t. to discolour; to disgrace; -n. a blot ; spot ; disgrace. Stainless, (stan'les) a. free

from stains. Stair, (star) n. a step for ascending.

Stair-case, (star'kas) n. the place for stairs. Stake, (stak) n. a sharpened stick of wood; wager;

pledge :- v. t. to wager : to pledge. Stalactic, (sta-lak'tik) a. re-

sembling an icicle; pertaining to stalactite. Stalactite, (sta-lak'tit) n. a mineral in form of an

icicle. Stale, (stal) a. vapid and tasteless; -n. a decoy; a long handle; -v. t. to make

vapid ;-v. i to discharge urine. Stalk, (stawk) n. the siem of a plant ;-v. i. to strut. Stall, (stawl) n. a stand for a

beast; a bench ;-v. t. to keep in a stall; to invest.
Stall-fed, (stawl'fed) a. fattened in a stable.

Stallion, (stal' yun) n. a borse for stock. Stamen, (sta'men) n. tound tion; support;

and anther of a flower : pl. Stamens, Stamina.

Stammer, (stam'er) v. i. to hesitate in speaking.

Stamp, (stamp) v. t. to strike downward with the foot; to mark; to coin money;

-n. an instrument for making an impression;

mark impressed. Stampede, (stam-pēd') n. a sudden fright and running

of cattle, horses, &c. Stanch, (stansh) w. t. to stop, as flowing blood ;-a. firm; sound: strong; also written Staunch.

Stanchion, (stan'shun) n. a prop or support; a small post.

Stanchless, (stansh'les) a. that can not be stopped.

Stand, (stand) v. i. or t. (pret. and pp. stood] to be on the feet; to stop; to remain; to persist :- n. a stop ; station; musket and accoutre-

ments. [ensign; test. Standard, (stand'ard) n. an Standish, (stand'ish) n. a case for holding pens and [mine. ink.

Ptannary, (stan'a-re) n. a tin-Stanza, (stan'za) n. a staff or number of verses in poe-

try. [ing to stanzas. Stanzaic, (stan-zā'ik) a. relat-Staple, (sta'pl) n. a loop of iron; mart for goods; the pile of wood; principal production; - a. chief;

principal. Star, (star) m. a luminous body in the heavens; the mark \*; - v. f. to set or adorn with stars.

Starboard, (star'bord) n. right side of a ship.

Starch, (starch) n. a sub-stance to stiffen cloth; -a. stiff ;-v. t. to stiffen with starch. (precise.

Starchy, (starch'e) a. stiff; Starc, (star) v. i. to look with eyes wide open ;-n. a fixed look. gazer.

Starer, (stär'er) n. an eager Star-gazer, (står'gäz-er) n. one who observes the stars. Btark, (stark) a. stiff; strong; deep; - ad. wholly; en-

tarless, (star les) a. having Starlight, (star'lit) n. light

from the stars:-a. lighted ! [with stars. by stars. Starry, (star'e) a. adorned Start, (star'e) a. i or t. to move suddenly; to com-

mence;-n. a sudden mo-tion; the act of commencing. [to start; skittish. Startful, (start'fool) a. apt Startle, (start'l) v. t. to

alarm suddenly. Startling, (start'ling) a. suddenly surprising.

Startup, (start'up) a. an up-Starve, (starv) v. i. to perish with hunger ;- w. t. to kill with hunger or want.

Starveling, (starv'ling) n. he or that which is lean ;- a.

pining with want. State, (stat) n. condition; pomp; a community; civil power ;-v. t. to express in words. regular. Stated, (stat'ed) a. settled; Statedly, (stat'ed-le) ad. at

regular periods. Stateliness, (stat'le-nes) n. grandeur

Stately, (statle) a. august; majestic ; - ad. majestically. [count of particulars. Statement, (stat'ment) n. ac-State-room, (stat'room)

an apartment in a vessel. Statesman, (stats'man) a. one skilled in the art of government.

Statesmanship, (stats'man-ship) n. qualifications or employments of statesmeu.

Statical, (stat'ik-al) a. pertaining to the science of bodies at rest Statics, (stat'iks) a. pl. the

science of bodies at rest. Station, (sta'shun) s. situation; office; rank; a rail-

road stopping-place ;-v. t. to fix in a certain place. Stational, (sta'shun-al) a. pertaining to a station.

Stationary, (sta'shun-ar-e) a. fixed in a place; settled.

Stationer, (sta'shun-gr) n.one who sells paper, pens, &c. Stationery, (sta'shun-gr-e) n. articles sold by a stationer, as paper, &c.

Statistical, (sta-tist'ik-al) a pertaining to statistics, Statistics, (sta-tist'lks) n. pl

a collection of tacts re- (stem-

specting the civil condition of a people.

Statuary, (stat'n-ar-e) n. art of carving images; a carver. Statue, (stat'0) n. an image. Stature, (stat'ur) n. the natural height of an animal,

Statutable, (stat'ut-a-bl) a. made by, or conformable to, statute.

Statute, (stat'ūt) m. a law enacted by a legislature. Statutory, (stat'ūt-or-e) a. established by statute.

Stave, (stav) n. a thin piece of timber for casks; - e. t. [pret. and pp. stove or staved] to break or burst; to push off; to delay; to Stay, (sta) v. i. [pret. staid or

stayed] to continue in a place; to stop; - n. continuance; a prop. [stays. Stay-lace, (stā lās) n. lace for Stays, (stāz) n. pl. a bodice for females; any support.

Stead, (sted) n. place ; room ; turn. (constant. Steadfast, (sted'fast) a. firm; Steadfastly, (sted'fast-le) adfirmly.

Steadfastness, (sted fast-nes) n. firmness of mind or conduct. ffirmness Steadily, (sted'e-le) ad. with

Steadiness, (sted'e-nes) a constancy.

constancy, (sted'e) a. firm; uniform; — v. t. to hold or keep firm; to support. Steak, (stak) n. a slice of beef, &c., broiled or cut for broiling.

Steal, (stel) w. t. or i. [pret. stole; pp. stole, stolen] to take goods privately and unlawfully

Stealth, (stelth) n. act of stealing; secret act. Steam, (stem) n. the vapour of water; -v. i. to rise in

vapour :- v. L to expose to steam. Steamboat, (stem'bot) m. a vessel

pelled by steam & Steam-0 D ..

gine

pro.

an engine worked

i) n. a horse. n. iron with a rtion of carbon ;-(stel'yard) m. balance for weigh-

ip) a greatly in-- n. a precipitous w. f. to soak in a [church. tep'l) m. spire of a (step'nes) n. the

being steep. r) n. a young ox ;to direct. (ster'aj) n. room in

part of a ship. ı, (stërs'man) n.one Istars. ers a ship. tel'ar) a relating to stel'at) a. like stars. 1, (stel'e-form) a.

em) a the main a plant; stock of a the prow of a ship; o oppose, as a curfaive smell. stensh) n. an offensten'sil) m. an open-attern over which are passed by a — s. t. to paint or with steneils.

phic (sten-o-graf'ik) ressing in short-

pher.(sten-og'ra-fer) who writes in shortiphy, (sten-og'ra-fe) art of writing in hand.

an, (sten-to're-an) a oud; able to utter a tep) v. f. to move the e. L to fix: to erect t;-n. a pace; gait;

ld, (step'chīld) a. a by marriage only. her, (step fa-ther) m. er by marriage. (step) n. a vast unsted plain in Asia. , (step'sun) n. a son rriage.

to form or compose in fixed ! types. Stereotyper, (stë're-o-tip-er) n, one who makes stereotypes.

Sterile, (ster'il) a. barren; unfruitful.

Sterility, (ster-il'e-te) n. quality or state of being parren.

Sterling, (sterling) s. Eng-lish money; — a. of the standard weight; genuine. Stern, (stern) n. the hinder part of a ship ;-a. severe

in look ; harsh. Stern-chase, (stern'chas) n. a gun to fire from the stern. Sternly, (stern'le) od. harsh-[furthest astern. ly.

Sternmost, (stgru'most) a. Sternness, (stern nes) n. harshness. Sternutation, (ster-nu-ta'-

shun) a the act of sneezing. Sternutatory, (ster-nut'a-tore) n. a substance which

provokes sneezing.
Stertorous, (stor'tō-rus) a.
breathing heavily; snoring.

Stethoscope, (steth'o-skop, sto'thos-kop) n. an instru-(steth'o-skop, ment used to distinguish sounds in the thorax. Stew, (sta) v. t. or i. to seethe;

to boil ;-n. ment stowed; a hot-house. Steward, (stu'ard) n. n man who manages the affairs of

Stewardship, (stu'ard-ship)
n. office of a steward.

Stick, (stik) n. a piece of wood; -v. t. [pret. and pp. stuck] to fix; to adhere; to stop; to stab; to thrust in.

Stickiness, (stik'e-nes) n. quality of adhering. (tend. Stickle, (stik'l) v. i. to con-Stickler, (stik'ler) n. one who takes part ; obstinate contender. Iglutinous. Sticky, (stik'e) a. viscous; Stiff, (stif) a. unbending;

stubborn. Stiffen, (stif'n) v. f. to make stiff; -v. i. to grow stiff. Stiffly, (stiffle) ad stubborn-

ly : rigidly.

rriage.

pp., (stell're-o-(lp) m. Stiffness, (atil'nes) m. want of immovable types;—p.t.

Stiffness, (atil'nes) m. want of plability; formality.

Stiffe, (sti'fi) v. t. to sup-

press ; to choke ;- n. joint of a horse.

Stigma, (stig'ma) n. any mark of infamy; in botony. the top of the pistil.

Stigmatic, (stig-mat'ik) a. marked with a stigma. Stigmatize, (stig'ma-tiz) v. L to mark with infamy.

Stiletto, (ste-let'o) n. a small dagger.

Still, (stil) s. t. to calm; to quiet;—a silent; motion-less;—ad to this time; nevertheless; notwithstanding :- n. a vessel, or boiler.

Still-born, (stil'born) a. born Stillness, (stil'nes) n. calm; Stilly, (stil'e) ad. calmly;

Stilt, (stilt) a. a piece of wood with a rest for the foot, used in walking.

Stimulant, (stim'a-lant) a. tending to excite action ;n. a stimulating medicine. Stimulate, (stim'ū-lāt) v. £. to excite.

Stimulation, (stim-n-la'. shun) n. the act of excit-Stimulative, (stim'Q-lat-iv)

a. tending to excite; stimulating. Stimulus, (stim'ū-lus) a. something that rouses

either to mental action or to vital energy. Sting, (sting) v. f. [pref. and

pp. stung to pierce or pain acutely ;-n. an animal's Weapon. Stingily, (stin'je-le) ad with

mean covetousness. Stinginess, (stin'je-nes) w. mean covetousness; avar-(ing no sting, ice. Stingless, (stingles) a. hav-Stingy, (stin'je) a. mesnly

covetous. Stink, (stingk) n. an offensive smell ;-v. i. to emit an offensive smell.

Stint, (stint) a. a limit; restraint; task; - u. f. to Stipend, (sti'pend) n. sattled

Stipulate, with colds.

Stipulate, with colds.

Stipulate, with colds.

Jakasyos.

Stipulation, (stip-u-la'shun) a. an agreement; condi-tion.

Stipulator, (stip'n-lat-er) n. one who covenants or contracts. Stir, (ster) v. t. or i. to move:

to incite:-n. a tumult: bustle.

Stirrup, (stir'up) a. an iron

man's foot. Stitch, (stich) v. t. to sew; to join :—n.

a single pass of a needle. Stiver, (sti'ver) n. a Dutch copper coin, a Dutch penny

Stock, (stok) n. body of a plant; progenitor of a family; a cravat; a fund; cattle ;-v. t. to furnish or Stockade, (stok-ad') m. a line

of stakes for a barrier;—

v. t. to fortify with stakes.

Stock-broker, (stok'brök-gr)

m. one who deals in stocks. Stocking, (stok'ing) n. a cov-ering for the foot and leg. Stock-jobber, (stok'job-er) n.

one who speculates in stocks. Stock-jobbing, (stok'job-ing) the dealing in the pub-

lic stocks. Stocks, (stoks) m. pl. public funds; a frame to confine the legs. [tionless. tock-still, (stok'stil) a. mo-Stocky, (stok'e) a thick and

Stoic, (sto'ik) n. one who affects insensibility

pain. Stoical, (sto'ik-al) a. unfeeling ; cold ; austere.

Stoicism, (sto'c-sizm) n. in-sensibility. [ment. Stole, (stol) n. a long vest-Stolid, (stol'id) a. stupid;

tolid, (stol'id) a. stupid; Stolidity, tolidity, (stō-lid'e-te) a. dulness of intellect; stupidity.

Stomach, (stum'ak) a. the organ of digestion; appetite;-e. A to brook or endure,

Stomscher, (stum'ak-er) ornament for the breast. (stum'ak-er) n.

Stomachic, (stō-mak'ik) a. strengthening the stomach;-n. medicine for the stomach.

Stomachless, (stum'ak-les) a. having no appetite. Stone, (ston) n. a concretion

of earth, or mineral matter in the kidneys; a weight of 14 pounds;-a made of or like stone; -v. t. to pelt or kill with stones; to free from stones.

Stone-fruit, (ston'froot) n. fruit that contains a stone. Stone-still, (ston'stil) a. motionless as a stone.

Stone-ware, (ston' war) n. potter's ware. Stoniness, (ston'e-nes) abundance of stones.

Stony, (ston'e) a. made of stones; full of stones; hard.

Stood, (stood) pret. of Stand. Stook, (stook) n, a collection of sheaves set up. Stool, (stool) n. a seat with-

out a back. Stoop, (stoop) v. i. to bend forward; to descend; to

yield ;-n. act of stooping. Stop, (stop) v. t. to check motion; to close, as an aperture; to suppress; v. i. to cease to go forward; -n. cessation of motion;

pause; a point in writing. Stoppage, (stop'aj) n. state of being stopped. Stopple, (stop'l) n. that which

is used to close a bottle. Storage, (stor'aj) n. price of storing. Store, (stor) n. a large quan-

tity; a warehouse; -v. t. to furnish: to put away for preservation.

Storehouse, (stor'hous) n. a magazine. Storied, (sto'rid) a related in

story; having stories. Storm, (storm) n. a violent wind; assault; commotion; —v. t. to attack by open force.

Stormy, (storm'e) a. agitated with winds; violent. Story, (stö're) n. history; a tale; loft of a house; -v. t.
to tell; to relate.
Stout, (stout) a. large;

strong; brave; -w. strong porter. Stoutly, (stout'le) ad. strong-

(stout' nes) n. Stontness,

quality of stren ness.

Stove, (stov) n. a r fire; an iron box for heating;-pret. of

Stave. Stow, (sto) v. 4. to lay up. Stowage, (sto'ai) n. act of

stowing. Strabismus. (stra-biz'mus) n. looking asquint. Straddle, (strad'l)

walk wide. [wa Straggle, (strag'l Straggler, (strag' who straggles.

Straight, (strat) a. ed; upward; di Straighten, (strat make straight.

Straightly, (strat' direct line. Straightness, (str.

Straightway, (str. Straiks, (straks) : plates on the

ence of a cannon Strain, (stran) v. t. to strain : to fil sprain; force; s Strainer, (stran'

strument for filt Strait, (strat) a close; strict;-n pass; distress; Straiten, (strat'n

make narrow; t Strait-jacket, ist n. an apparatus maniacs.

Straitness, (strat'r Strake, (strak) a. band of a wheel. Strand, (strand)

beach; one of th a rope ;-v. i. or aground. [fu Strange, (stranj) Strangely, (stranj'

strange manner. Strangeness, (stra oddness; singul Stranger, (stranj foreigner: one

a guest. Strangle, (strang's Strangles, (strang throat.

ılation.

cling ; suffocation. iry, (strang'g0-re) n. strap) a a long strip

ther ;—v. t. to beat or . with a strap. ng, (strap ing) a. lusty. [layers. (stra'ta) n. pl. beds; em, (strat'a-jem) m. e; trick. ist, (strat'e-jist) m.one l in military move-

/, (strat'e-je) n. that h of military science consists in conductreat military moveation, (strat-e-fe-kā'-

n. arrangement into (strat'e-fi) w. f. to nto layers. i. (stra'tum)

as of earth; pl. Strata. (straw) n. a stalk of :- mass of stalks. rry, (straw'ber-re) m. t and its fruit. olour, (straw'kul-er) beautiful yellowish

strā) v. i. to wander; re :- n. a beast that TE (strēk) m. a line of

; a stripe; w. t. to [pp. or a striped. d, (strekt, strek'ed) , (strek'e) a striped. (strein) n. a running ; a current; -v. i. or t.

r, (strem'er) s. a flag. et, (strem'let) n. a stream.

r, (strēm'e) a. flowing current. (strēt) n. a way or

n a city. h, (strength) a. power ; force ; vigour. (strength'en) i to make or grow

hener, (strength'en-that which gives th.

less, (strength les) a. te of strength.

Strenuous, (stren' u-us) a. (strang-gueagerly pressing; active. Strenuously, (stren'u-us-le) ad. with eager real.

Stress, (stres) a. force; importance. Stretch, (streeh) v. t. to ex-

tend; to strain; -n. exten-

sion; effort. Stretcher, (strech'er) n. one that stretches; a piece of timber. scatter.

Strew, (stro, stroo) v. t. to Striated, (stri'at-ed) a. streaked.

Stricken, (strik'n) pp.struck. Strickle, (strik'l) n. an in-strument for levelling corn in a measure.

Strict, (strikt) a. severe; close; rigid. [ously. Strictly, (strikt'le) ad. rigor-Strictness, (strikt'nes) n.

severity; rigour. Stricture, (strikt'ur) n. contraction; criticism.

Stride, (strid) n. a long step ; -p. i. to walk with long [rivalship. steps. Strife, (strif) n. contention; Strike, (strik) v. t. [pret. struck; pp. struck, stricken] to lay on a blow; to

lower; to surrender; -n. ceasing from work and demanding higher wages. Striking, (strik'ing) a. im-

pressive. String, (string) n. a slender line; a series; things filed;
—v. t. [pret. and pp. strung]

to furnish with strings. Stringent, (strinj'ent) a. binding closely; pressing hard; urgent,

String-halt, (string hawlt) n. a twitching of a horse's legs. Stringy, (string'e) a. ropy; fibrous.

Strip, (strip) v. t. to make naked; to deprive; to peel; -n. a long narrow piece.

Stripe, (strip) n. a line of a different colour; a lash ;-Stripling, (strip'ling) a. a

youth. Strive, (striv) v. i. [pret. strove; pp. striven] to make effort; to struggle; to vie.

Stroke, (strok) n. n. blow; n. dash; a touch; masterly effort :- v. t. to rub gently.

Stroll, (strol) v. i. to rove; to ramble; - n. a ramble; excursion. la vagrant.

Stroller, (strol'er) n. a rover; Strong, (strong) a having great power; forcibly af-fecting. (powerfully. Strongly, (strong'le) ad. Stronghold, (strong'hold) n.

a fortress. Structural, (struk'tur-al) a.

pertaining to structure. Structure, (struk'tur) w.

form; frame; an edifice.
Struggle, (strug'l) v. f. to
strive; to endeavour;—n.

vigorous effort ; agony. Strumons, (stree mus) having swellings in the [prostitute. glands. Strumpet, (strum pet) n. a Strut, (strut) n. an affected walk ;-v. i. to walk affect-

edly. [deadly poison.
Strychnine, (strik'nin) n a
Stub, (stub) n, the stump of
a tree. [of rye, wheat, &c.
Stubble, (stub'l) n, stumps Stubborn, (stub'orn) a. in-

flexible in opinion. Stubbornly, (stub'orn-le) ad.

obstinately. [n. obstinacy.
obstinately. [n. obstinacy.
Stubbornness, (stub'orn-nes)
Stucco, (stuk'o) n. a kind of
fine plaster;—v. t. to plaster with stucco. [of Stick.
Stuck, (stuk) pret. and pp.
Stud, (stud) n. a small post;

a set of horses; a button; a nail; -v. t. to set with studes, (student) n. one Studied, (stud'id) a. premedi-

tated. Studio, (stū'de-5) n. the work-shop, especially of a sculptor; pl. Studios. Studious, (stū'de-us) a. given

to study. Studiously, (stu'de-us-le) ad. with close application:

carefully. Study, (stud'e) n. application to books : subject of attention; a room for study ;-". t. or i. to apply the mind

to. Stuff, (stuf) n. material; fur-niture; -v. t. to fill; to crowd; to cram.

Stuffing, (stuffing) a the which is used for alling. Stuffity, (stuff te-fi) s. E. make foolish.

Stum, (stum) n. wine retion.

Stumble, (stum'bl) v. i. to trip in walking;-n. a trip; a blunder.

Stumbling-block, (stum'-bling-blok) n. that which causes to err.

Stump, (stump) w. the stub left after a tree is cut [senseless. down. Stun, (stun) v. t. to make

Stung, (stung) prel and pp. Stunt, (stunt) v. t. to hinder

from growth.

Stupe, (stup) v. t. to foment. Stupefaction, (stu-pe-fak'shun) n. insensibility; tor-

por; stupidity.
Stupefier, (stu'pē-fi-er) n.
that which stupefies.
Stupefy, (stu'pē-fi) v. t. to

deprive of sensibility. Stupendous, (stu-pen'dus) a. amazingly great; wonder-

ful. Stupendously, (stu-pen'dus-le) ad. so as to excite as-

tonishment Stupid, (stu'pid) a. wanting

sensibility; dull. Stupidity, (stu-pid'e-te) n. extreme dulness of percep-

[extreme dulness. tion Stupidly, (stu'pid-le) ad. with Stuper, (sta'por) n. suppres-

Sturdily, (stur'd stoutly; hardily (stur de-le) ad.

Sturdiness, (stur'de-nes) n. quality of being hardy.

Sturdy, (stur'de) a. stout; hardy; strong. mer. Stutter, (stut'er) v. i. to stam-Stutterer, (stut'er-er) n. a

stammerer. Sty. (sti) n. a pen for swine; a small ulcer on the edge of the eye-lid; sometimes

written Stve.

Stygian, (stife-an) a. infer-nal; dark; black. Stylar, (stifar) a. belonging to the style of a dial.

Style, (stil) a. manner of

writing; title; pin of a dial; filament of a pistil; -e. L. to call; to name; to denominate.

Stylish, (stil'ish) a. in fashionable form or man-Der: showy.

Styptic, (stip'tik) a. that stops bleeding. Suasible, (swa'ze-bl) a. that may be persuaded.

Suasion, (swa'zhun) a. act of persuading. Suasive, (swa'siv) a. tending

[ness to persuade. Suavity, (swav'e-te) n. sweet-Subacid, (sub-as'id) a. moder-

ately acid. Subagency, (sub-R'jen-se) n. a subordinate agency. Subaltern, (sub'al-tern) a.

inferior; subordinate;-n. an inferior officer.

Subalternate, (sub-al-tern'at) a. succeeding by turns.

Subaqueous, (sub-a'kwē-us)
a. being under the surface of water. [under the stars, Subastral, (sub-as'tral) a. Subcommittee, (sub-kommit'te) n an under com-

mittee. Subdivide, (sub-de-vid') v. t. to divide a part into parts. Subdivision, (sub-de-vizh'un)

n. a part of a division. Subduable, (sub-du'a-bl) a. that may be subdued.

Subdue, (sub-du') v. 4. to conquer.

Subeditor, (sub-ed'it-er) n. an under or assistant editor. (a. sudden. Subitaneous, (sub-e-ta'ne-us) Subjacent, (sub-ja'sent) a. lying under. Subject, (sub'jekt) a. being

under authority; liable ;n, one who lives under the power of another; a mat-

ter in discussion Subject, (sub-jekt') v. t. to bring under power.

Subjection, (sub-jek'shun) n.
a being under control. Subjective, (sub-jekt'iv) a. relating to the subject.

Subjoin, (sub-join') v. 4. to add at the end. Subjugate, (sub'joo-gat) v. t.

to reduce to slavery; to subdue. Subjugation, (sub-joo-gil'shun) n. act of subduing;

subjection. Subjunction, (sub-jungk'-

joining. Subjunctive, (sub-jungk'tiv) a. added; subjoined.

Sublimate, (sub'le-mat) v. t.

to refine by heat :- n. product of sublimation.

Sublimation, (sub-le-ma'shun) n. the act of bringing solid substances to a state of vapour and condensing it.

Sublime, (sub-lim') a. lofty in style; elevated; -n. a. lofty style.

Sublimely, (sub-lim'le) ad in a sublime or lofty manner. Sublimity, (sub-lim'e-te) a. loftiness of style. Sublunary, (sub'lu-nar-e) a.

earthly.

Submarine, (sub-ma-rēn') a. under the water of the sea. Submerge, (sub-merj') v. 4. to put under water.

Submersion, (sub-mer'shun) n. act of plunging under water.

Submission, (sub-mish'un) s. act of yielding to authority; resignation.

Submissive, (sub-mis'iv) a. yielding to another; hum-ble. [ad. with submission. Submissively, (sub-mis'iv-le) Submissiveness, (sub-mis'iv-nes) n. submissive disposi-

tion. Submit, (sub-mit') v. t. or i. to yield to the power or

opinion of another. Subnascent, (sub-nas'ent) a. growing beneath some-

growing beneath some-thing. Subordinacy,(sub-or'din-as-e) n. state of being subordi-

nate. Subordinate, (sub-or'din-āt)
a. inferior; subject;—n. an
inferior;—v. f. to make

subject. Subordination, (sub-or-din-a/shun) n. a state of subjection.

Suborn, (sub-orn') #. f. to procure to take a false oath.

Subornation, (sub-orn-a'-shun) n. act of seducing to a bad action. [who suberns. Suborner, (sub-orn'er) n. one Subpæna, (sub-pē'na) n. a summons for witnesses; v. L to summon by sub-

pœna. [sign ; to attest. Subscribe, (sub-skrib') v. 1. to Subscriber, (sub-skrib'er) a

one who subscribes.
Subscription, (sub-skrip'-)
Subscription, (sub-skrip'-)
Shun) n. the signing of s

e; amount subscribed; tation. uence, (sub'sē-kwens) e state of being subse-t. [following. uent,(sub'sē-kwent) a. uently, (sub'se-kwenti. later. serve. ve, (sub-serv') v. t. to vience.(sub-serv'e-ens) strumental use. vient, (sub-serv'e-ent) strumental (sub-sid') v. i. to : to fall. ; to fall.
ence, (sub'se-dens) n.
f sinking.
iary, (sub-sid'e-ar-e) a.
ishing supplies; asig. [pay a subsidy to.
ize, (sub'se-dis) v. £ to y, (sub'se-de) n. aid in (sub-sist') v. i. to existence;-v. & to tain. ence, (sub-sist'ens) n. being : support. ent. (sub-sist'ent) a. ng being.
1, (sub'soil) w. soil ben the surface and base. cies, (sub-spē'shēz) n. ion of a species. nce, (sub'stans) z: essential part: matgoods. ntial, (sub-stan'she-al) al; solid. ntially, (sub-stan'she-) ad. really. ntials, (sub-stan'shes. pl. essential parts. ntiate, (sub-stan'she. s. to prove. ntive, (sub'stan-tiv) n. un :- a. noting existtute, (sub'ste-tut) n. ut in place of another; to put in the place other. (sub-ste-tu'tution. ) n. state of being tituted. atum, (sub-stra'tum) ayer under something; uction. (sub-struk'-) n. an under-building. id, (sub-tend') v. & to

se, (sub-tens') w. the

Subterfluent (sub-ter fig-ent) Succour, (suk'ur) v. f. to rea. flowing beneath. Subterfuge, (sub'ter-fuj) n. lieve in distress; to aid;— n. assistance in distress. an evasion. Succulence, (suk'ū-lens) at. Subterranean, (sub-ter-ra'nojuiciness. Ljuicy. an) a. being under the surface of the earth. [thin. Subtile, (sub til) a. fine; Subtilization, (sub-til-iz-shun) n. retinement. Succulent, (suk'n-lent) a. Succumb, (suk-kum', suk-kumb') v. i. to yield; to sink under. [kind. Such, (such) a. of the like Suck, (suk) v. t. to draw with the mouth; to imbibe. Subtilize, (sub'til-iz) v. L. to make fine. Subtilty, (sub'til-te) n. quali-ity of being subtile. Subtle, (sut'l) a. sly; artful. Sucker, (suk'er) n. a shoot. Suckle, (suk'l) v. t. to nurse at the breast. Subtly, (sut'le) ad. artfully. Suckling, (suk'ling) m. a child at the breast. Subtract, (sub-trakt') v. t. to Sustion, (suk'shuu) n. act of withdraw a part; to deduct. drawing in.
Suctorial, (suk-tö're-al) a.
adapted for sucking. Subtraction, (sub-trak'shun) n, the taking a lesser sum from a greater; a with-Sudden, (sud'en) a. coming without previous notice; drawing. Subtractive, (sub-trakt'iv) a. hasty. [expectedly. Suddenly, (sud'en-le) ad. untending to subtract. Subtrahend, (sub-tra-hend') s. number to be subtract-ed. [ing in the suburbs. Suddenness, (sud'en-nes) n. a coming unexpectedly. Sudorific, (su-dor-if'ik) a. causing sweat. Suburban, (sub-urb'an) a. be-Suburbs, (sub'urbs) a. pl. confines of a city. Suds, (sudz) n. sing. water impregnated with soap. Subversion, (sub-ver'shun) n. total overthrow; ruin. Sue, (su) v. L to prosecute in law. [kidneys. Suet, (sa'et) n. fat about the Subversive, (sub-ver'siv) a. Suffer, (suf'er) v. i. to bear what is painful; -v. i. to tending to ruin. Subvert, (sub-vert') v. 1. to overthrow; to ruin. Subverter, (sub-vert'er) n. allow Sufferable, (suf'er-a-bl) a. that may be endured. one who overthrows. Succeed, (suk-sēd') v. t. or i. to follow in order; to be Sufferance, (suf'er-ans) permission : endurance : successful. [perity. patience. Successful, (suk-ses') n. pros-Successful, (suk-ses'fool) a. Sufferer, (suf'er-ar) n. one who suffers. Suffering, (suf'gr-ing) n. pain endured. prosperous. Successfully, (suk-ses'fool-le) Suffice, (suf-fis') v. f. to satisad. prosperously; luckily. Succession, (suk-sesh'un) a. series of things; right of fy ;-v. i. to be enough. Sufficiency, (suf-fish'e-en-se) n. a full supply. succeeding. Successional.(suk-sesh'un-al) Sufficient, (suf-fish'e-ent) a. adequate to wants. Sufficiently,(suf-fish'e-ent-le) a. noting succession. Successive, /suk-ses'iv)
following in order. ad. so as to satisfy. Suffix, (suf fiks) a. a letter or syllable added. Suffix, (suf-fiks') v. t. to add Successively, (suk-ses'iv-le) ad. in regular order, Successor, (suk-ses'or) a. one who succeeds another. a letter or word. Succinct, (suk-singkt') a. Suffocate, (suf'o-kat) v. t. to choke by excluding elr; to compressed into a narrow compass. [ad. briefly. Succincity, (sub-ingkt's) Sufficiention, (sub-5-22 close Succinctness, (sub-ingkt's, k, the act of closely nes) s. conciseness; previty. | strangling. Suffocative, (suf'o-kat-iv) a. tending to suffocate. Suffragan, (suf'ra-gan) n. a. bishop, as an assistant.

Suffrage, (suf'rāj) n. a vote; loverspread. Suffuse, (suf-faz') v. t. to Suffusion, (suf-fu'zhun) n.

Sugar, (shoog'ar) n. the juice of canes or other plants reduced to a concrete state;

-v. f. to sweeten. Sugarcane, (shoog'ar-kan) n. the cane whose

juice produces sugar. Sugarloaf, (shoog'ar-lof) n. mass or

cone of refined sugar. Sugary, (shoog'-

ar-e) a. sweet.

Suggestion, (suj-est', sug-jest')
w. t. to hint; to intimate.
Suggestion, (suj-est'yun,
sug-jest'yun) n. hint; intimation.

Suggestive, (suj-est'iv, sugjest'iv) a containing a

hint. Buicidal, (su'e-sid-al) a. of the nature of suicide. Suicide, (su'e-sid) n. self-murder; a self-murderer.

Suit, (sut) n. a set ; process; prosecution ;-v. L. or i. to Suitable, (sut'a-bl) a fit. Suitableness, (sut'a-bl-nes) n.

fitness. [properly. Suitably, (sut'a-ble) ad. fitly; Suite, (swet) n. a retinue. Suitor, (sut'er) n. one court-

ing; one who sues; a petitioner. (sulk'e-nes) n.

Sulkiness, (sulk'e-nes) n silent or fitful sullenness. Sulky, (sulk'e) a. sullen; Lobstinate. morose. Sullen, (sul'en) a. morose; Sully, (sul'e) v. t. or i. to soil; to spot; to tarnish.

Sulphate, (sul'fat) n. a compound of sulphuric acid [stone. and a base. Sulphur, (sul'fur) n. brim-Sulphurate, (sul fū-rāt) v. t.

to combine with sulphur.
Sulphurous, (sulfur-us) a.
having the qualities of sulphur.

Sulphuret, (sul'fa-ret) n. a. combination of sulphur Sunlike, (sun's

with an earth, metal, or alkali. [taining to sulphur. Sulphuric, (sul-fu'rik) a. per-Sulphury, (sul'fur-e) a. par-

taking of sulphur. Sultan, (sul'tau) n. Turkish

emperor. Sultana, (sul-tā'na, sul-ta'na)
n. the Turkish empress.

Sultriness, (sul'tre-nes) n. state of being sultry. Sultry, (sul'tre) a. hot and

close. Sum. (sum) n. the whole amount; -v. t. to collect

into a total. Sumach, (sū'mak) a. a plant or shrub used in dyeing,

Ibriefly. &c. Summarily, (sum'ar-e-le) ad Summary, (sum'ar-e) a. brief; short; concise; - n. an abridged account.

Summation, (sum-a'shun) n the act of summing; aggregate. Summer, (sum'er) n. the hot

Summerset, (sum'er-set) n. a leap heels over head. Summit, (sum'it) n. the highest point.

Summon, (sum'un) v. f. to call by authority; to cona citation. Summons, (sum'unz) n. sing.

Sumpter, (sump'ter) n. a pack horse. Sumptuary, (sump'tū-s a. regulating expenses. (sump'tū-ar-e)

Sumptuous, (sump'tū-us) a. characterized by expense and magnificence. Sumptuously, (sump'tū-us-le) ad. in a magnificent

manner. Sun, (sun) n. the luminary that enlightens and warms the earth and other planets:

v. t. to expose to the sun. Sunbeam, (sun'bem) n. a ray of the sun. Sunday, (sun'dā) n. the Christian Sabbath. [separate.

Sunder, (sun'der) v. L to Sundial, (sun'di-al) n. an instrument to

show the time by the shadow of a style. Sundry, (sun'-dre) a. more than one or

two.

lik) resembling the the sun sun. Sunny, (sun'e) a exposed to Sunrise, (sun'ris) a. first appearance of the sun in the morning.

Sunset, (sun'set) m. disappearance of the sun at night. Sunshine, (sun'shin) a. light

of the sun ;-a. bright with the sun's rays.

Sun-stroke, (sun'strok) a a stroke of the sun or his heat.

Sup, (sup) v. i. or t. to est supper; - n. draught. a small Superable,

uperable, (su'per-a-bl) c. that may be overcome. Superabound, (sû - per -a-bound') v. i. to be very

abundant. Superabundance, (sti-per-abund'ans) a. more than is sufficient.

Superabundant, (su-per-a-bund'ant) a. more than is sufficient.

Superadd, (su-per-ad') v. f. to add over and above. Superannuate, (sû-per-an'ûat) v. t. to impair by old

age. Superannuated, (su-per-an'-u-at-ed) a. dis uslified by old age. [magnificent. Superb, (su-perb') a grand; Superbly, (su-perb'le) ad. grandly.

Supercargo, (su-per-kar'go)

a cargo. Supercilious, (sti-per-sil'e-us) a haughty; distatorial. Superciliously, (su-per-sil'e-us-le) ad haughtily.

Supereminence, (su-per-em'perior to what is common. Supereminent, (su-per-em'e-nent) a eminent in a high

degree. Supercrogation, (sū-per-er-ga'shun) n. a doing more than duty.

Supercrogatory, (su - per-e-rog'a-tor-e) a exceeding the calls of duty. Superexcellence, (su-per-ek-

willens a superior excellence.

Buperexcellent, (en.peret

Superficial, (su-per-fish'e-al)
a. being on the surface;
shallow. Superficially, (su-per-fish'e-al-le) ad, on the surface only. Superficies, (su-per-fish'cz) n. surface: exterior part of a thing. [fine. Superfine.(sū'per-fin) a. very Superfluity, (sū-per-flu'e-te) m. abundance above necessity. Superfluous, (su-per'flu-us) a. exceeding what is wanted; useless. Superhuman, (sū-per-hū'man) a beyond what is human Superinduce, (su-per-in-dus') e. £ to bring in as addition to something. uperintend. (su - per - in -Superintend, (su-per-in-tend') s. t. to oversee. Superintendence, (su-per-in-tend'ens) n. act of overseeing. Superintendent, (su-per-intend'ent) n. a manager :a. directing. Superior, (sû-pē're-or) higher; greater;—n. one higher or more excellent; a chief. [s. higher rank.
Superiority, (su-pe-re-or'e-te)
Superlative, (su-per'lat-iv)
a expressing the highest degree. Supermundane, (sū - per -mun'dān) a. being above the world. Supernal, (su-per'nal) a. re-lating to things above; lating t Supernatant,(su-per-na'tant) a. swimming on the sur-Supernatural,(sū-per-nat'ur-al) a being beyond the laws of nature. Supernaturally, (su-per-nat'-ur-al-le) ad beyond the laws of nature. Supernumerary, num'gr-ar-e) a. exceeding the number necessary. Superscribe, (sû-per-skrib') v. £ to write on the outside. Superscription, (su-per-skrip'shun) s. a writing over or on the outside. Supersede, (su-per-sed') s. i. to take the place of. Superstition, (su-per-stish'-

un) rigour in religion: Supporter, (sup-port'er) n. he belief in omens. that sustains. [position. Supposal, (sup-poz'al) n. sup-Superstitious, (su-per-stish'-e-us) a. addicted to super-Supposable, (sup-pōz'a-bl) a.
that may be supposed. stition. Superstitiously, (sū-per-stish'e-us-le) ad. in a super-Suppose, (sup-poz') e. t. to admit without proof; to stish'e-us-10, test stitious manner. (sn - perimagine. Superstructure, (sn-per-strukt'ur) n. that which is Supposition, (sup-poz-ish'un)
n. something supposed. Supposititions, built on something. apposititious, (sup-por-e-tish'e-us) a. not genuine; Supervene, (sū-per-vēn') v. i. to come extraneously. illegitimate. Supervenient, (su-per-ven'-yent) a. added; additional. Suppress, (sup-pres') v. t. to crush; to restrain from yen; a. addd; addd; b. t. Supervise, (su-perviz') v. t. to overlook; to inspect. Supervision, (su-pervizh'un) n. inspection; superin-tendence. [an overseer. disclosure. Suppression, (sup-presh'un) n. act of suppressing. Suppressive, (sup-pres'iv) a. tending to suppress. supervisor, (sū-per-viz'or) n. Supervisor, (sū-per-viz'or) n. Supine, (sū'pin) n. a verbal Suppressor, (sup-pres'er) n. one who suppresses. noun. [careless. Supine, (sū-pin') a. indolent; Supinely, (sū-pin'le) ad. care-Suppurate, (sup'n-rat) e. i. or t. to generate pus. Suppuration, (sup-u-ra'shun) lessly. [carelessness. Supineness, (sh-pin'nes) n. Supper, (sup'er) n. the evenn. a ripening into matter. Suppurative, (sup'u-rat-iv)
a. promoting suppuration. Supramundane, (sû-pra-mun'dān) a. above the world. (highest authority. ing meal. Supplant, (sup-plant') v. t. to displace by stratagem. Supple, (sup'l) a. pliable; flexible. [an addition. Supremacy, (su-prem'a-se) n. Supreme, (sû-prêm') a. high-est; chief;—a. the highest and greatest Being; God. Supremely, (sû-prêm'le) ad. Supplement, (sup'le-ment) n. Supplementary, (sup · le · ment'ar-e) a. added to supply what is wanted. in the highest degree. Suppleness, (sup'l-nes) n.
pliancy; flexibility.
Suppliant, (sup'le-ant) a. en-Sural, (su'ral) a. pertaining to the calf of the leg. Surcharge, (sur-charj') v. t. to overcharge; -n. excestreating. Supplicant, (sup'le-kant) n. an humble petitioner.
Supplicate, (sup'le-kāt) v. t. to entreat;—v. t. to offer sive load. Surcingle, (sur'sing-gl) n. a girth which passes over the saddle. [shoot. Surcle, (surk'l) n. a little supplication. Supplication, (sup-le-ka'-Surd, (surd) n. a quantity whose root can not be exshun) a. humble petition; entreaty. actly expressed in number. Sure, (shoor) a not liable to fail; certainly knowing. Supplicatory, (sup'le-kat-ortion. [that supplies. Supplier, (sup-pli'er) n. one Supplies, (sup-pliz') n. pl. things supplied. Surely, (shoor'le) ad. certain-Itasaty. ly. Sureness, (shoor'nes) n. cer-Suretiship, (shoor'te-ship) n. state of being surety for Supply, (sup-pli') v. t. to fill or furnish;—n. sufficiency another Surety, (shoor'te) n. certainfor wants. ty; security against loss;
a bondernan.
Surf, (surf) w. continuel
swell of the sea upon the Support, (sup-port') n. prop; maintenance; -v. t. to prop; to sustain; to maintain. shore. (sur'the) n. the or Supportable, (sup-port'a-bl) a that may be supported.

Surfeit, (sur'fit) n. fulness by excess; -v. t. or i. to feed to excess. Surge, (surj) n. a rising bil-

Surgeon, (surjun) n. one who practises surgery.

Surgeoncy, (sur'jun-se) office of surgeon. Surgery, (sur'jer-e) n. the art of healing external in-

juries of the body. Surgical, (sur'jik-al) a. per-taining to surgery.

Surliness, (s (sur'le-nes)

[crabbed. Surly, (sur'le) a. morose; Surmise, (sur-miz') v. t. to imagine ;-n. suspicion.

Surmount, (sur-mount') v. t. to overcome. Surmountable.(sur-mount'abl) a, that may be over-

come. Surname, (surnam) a. a. name added to the baptis-

mal name ;—v. t. to call by a family name. Surpass, (sur-pas') v. f. to go

beyond Surpassing, (sur-pas'ing) ppr.

or a. exceeding others. Surplice, (sur'plis) n. a white garment for clergymen. Surplus, (sur'plus) a. excess beyond what is necessary.

Surprisal, (sur-pris'al) n. act of surprising.

Surprise, (sur-pris') n. won-der suddenly excited; -v.t. to come unexpectedly; to excite wonder in.

Surprising, (sur-prising) a. wonderful.

Surrender, (sur-ren'der) v. t. to yield; to deliver up;— w. the act of yielding to

another. Burreptitious, (sur-rep-tish'e-us) a. done by stealth.

Surreptitiously, (sur-rep-tish'e-us-le) ad. by stealth. Surrogate, (sur'ro-gat) n. a deputy; one who has the probate of wills.

Burround, (sur-round') v. f. to

encompass Surtout,(sur-tôô',sur-tôôt')n.

a close fitting overcoat.

Survey, (sur-va') v. t. to view

sttentively; to measure. Survey, (sur'vā) m. a general view ; plan or draft.

Surveyor, (sur-va'er) n. one Who measures land; an

ways, &c. Survival, (sur-viv'al) n. state of living beyond another.

Survive, (sur-viv') v. t. to lire after the death of another. Survivor, (sur-viv'er) a. one who outlives another.

Survivorship, (sur - viv 'er-ship) a office of a survivor.

Susceptibility, (sus-sep-te-bil'e-te) n, the quality of receiving impressions.
Susceptible, (sus-sep'te-bl) a.
capable of impression.

Suscipiency, (sus-sip'e-en-se) n. act or state of reception. Suspect, (sus-pekt') v. t. to

imagine or mistrust; to

doubt. Suspend, (sus-pend') v. t. to attach to something;-to cause to cease for a time.

Suspender, (sus-pend'er) n. one that suspends; - pl. braces. Suspense, (sus-pens') n. state

of uncertainty. Suspension, (sus-pen'shun) n. act of hanging up; tempo-

rary cessation. Suspensory, (sus-pens'or-e) a. that suspends. [mistrust. Suspicion. (sus-pish'un) n. Suspicious, (sus-pish'e-us) a. apt to suspect.

Suspiciously, (sus-pish'e-us-le) ad. so as to excite sus-picion. [breathing hole. picion. [breathing hole. Suspiral, (sus-pir'al) n. a Suspiration, (sus-pir-ā'shun) n. a long breath.

Sustain, (sus-tan') v. t. to bear; to endure.

Sustainable, (sus-tan'a-bl) a. that can be sustained.

Sustainment, (sus-tan'ment) n. support. Sustenance, (sus'ten-ans) n.

food that sustains; support. Sustentation. (sus-ten-ta'shun) a. support.

Sutler, (sut'ler) n. one who sells provisions and liquors in a camp. Suttee, (sut-te') n. a widow who is burnt on the funeral

pile of her husband. Sutteeism, (sut-t3'izm) n.
self-immolation in Hindo-stan. [joint of the skull.

Suture, (sut'ur) n. a scam; Swab, (swob) n. a mop for cleaning floors; a sponge

for cleaning the mouth ;v. L to wipe with a swab. Swaddle, (swod'l) v. t. to swathe; -n. clothes round the body. Lits weight. Swag, (swag) v. i. to sink by

Swagger, (swag'er) v. i. to boast; to brag.

Swaggerer, (swag'er-er) a. one who brags. Swaggy, (swag'e) a. hanging down. Lyouth

down. [youth. Swain, (swain) s. a rustic Swaie, (swai) s. a tract of low land;—e. t. to melt and run down, as a candle. Swailow, (swoi'd) s. a migratory bird; the threat;—e. L to take down the threat to countil.

throat; to engulf. Swam, (swam) pret. of Swim. Swamp, (swomp) n. wet, soft, spongy ground

Swampy, (swomp'e) a. soft and spongy. Swan, (swon) water fowl. n. a large

S ward. grassy surcompact

turf.

Swarm. (swawrm) n. a multitude; body, as bees.

Swarthy, (swawrth'e) a. of a dark bue. Swath, (swawth) n. a line of

grass, &c., cut down in mowing. Swathe, (swath) n. a band or fillet; -v. t. to bind with cloth or bandages.

Sway, (swa) v. t. or i. to wield; to govern; to move or wave; - n. rule; com-

mand; power.
Swear, (swar) v. i. [pref.
swore; pp. sworn] to affirm
with a solemn appeal to
God for the truth of what is affirmed; - v. t. to put to an oath.

Swearer, (swar'er) n. one who SWOATS.

Swearing, (swär'ing) n. act of swearing; profanity. Sweat. (swet) n. the moisture which issues through the

the pores.

(swet'e-nes) n ness, (swet'e-nes) at tare from perspira-(with sweat, , (swet'e) a. moist, , (swep) s. f. [pref. and wept] to brush with a m; to pass along; to a long stroke;—a. f sweeping ; compass ; e ; a large oar. ngs, (swep'ings) n. pl

takes, (swep'staks) I the whole money at a race.

(swet) a. grateful to bread, (swet/bred) n

ancreas of a calf. brier, (swet bri-er) a rny shrub of the rose which emits a very ant smell n, (swet'n) v. t. or i. to

or become sweet, ner, (swet'n-er) m. which gives sweetness. seart, (swet'hart) m. a sh, (swet'ish) a. rather

y, (swet'le) ad. with neat, (swet'met) preserved.

fulness to the taste. william, (swet-wil's

ink species. (swel) v. t. to dilate or nd :-v. i. to be inflat ng, (swelling) sa

mr. r, (swelt'er) v. i. or f

elt or be oppressed 7, (swelt're) a. sultry. , (swery) v. i. to devi-

[celerity. ', (swift le) ad rapidith velocity.

ses, (swift'nes) m. ray; celerity.
(swil) e. f. to drink
ly; — n. drink for

(swim) s. i. [pret. 1; pp. swum] to move luid; to float; to be [who swims. r, (swim'er) n. one

Swimming, (swim'ing) a, act of floating on water. Swimmingly, (swim'ing-le) ad. without obstruction.

Swindle, (swin'dl) v. t. to defraud with deliberate arti-

fice. [cheat. Swindler, (swin'dler) n. a. Swine, (swin) n. sing. and pl.

a hog.
Swing, (swing) v. i. or t.
[pref. and pp. swung] to
move when suspended; to

vibrate;-n. a waving motion; apparatus for swing-ing; free sourse.

Swinge, (swinj) v. t. to beat soundly.
Swinger, (swing'er) 11. one
who swings.

Swingle, (swing'gl) v. t. to clean flax by beating;—n. an instrument of wood like

a knife for swingling flax. Swinish, (swin'ish) a. like swine; gross. Switch, (swich) n. a flexible

twig; a movable rail. Switchman, (swich'man) n. one who tends a railway-

switch. Swivel, (swiv'l) n. a ring turning on a staple; a small gun that may be turned.

Swollen, (swoin) pp. of Swell. Swoon, (swoon) w. i. to faint;
-n. a fainting fit.

Swoop, (swoop) v. L or i. to fall on with a sweeping motion;-a. a pouncing on, as a bird of prey.

Sword, (sord) n. a weapon for cuttingor stabbing.

Sword-belt. (sord'

belt) n. a belt to suspend a sword by. Swore, (swor) pret. of Swear. Sworn, (sworn) pp. or a. of Swear. [of Swim. Swum, (swum) pref. and pp. Swung, (swung) pret and pp. of Swing. Sycamore, (sik'a-mor) \*\*. a species of fig-tree.

Sycophancy, (sik'ō-fan-se) n.

mean flattery; servility. Sycophant, (sik o-fant) n. an obsequious flatterer; parasite.

Sycophantic, (sik-5-fant'ik) a. servilely flattering.

Sycophantize, (sik'o-fant-iz) v. i. to play the sycophant. Syllabic, (sil-lab'ik) a. relating to syllables.

Syllabication, (sil-lab-e-kā'-shun) n. the formation of syllables.

Syllable, (sil'a-bl) n. a letter or combination of letters uttered by one articula-(abstract. tion.

Syllabus, (sil'a-bus) n. an Syllogism, (sil'ō-jizm) n. an argument consisting three propositions.

three propositions.
Syllogistic, (sil-ō-jut'ik) a,
consisting of a syllogism.
Sylph, (sill a. woody; belonging to the woods.
Sylvan, (sil'van) n. a fabled
deity of the wood; a faunSymbol (sil'van) n. a fayled
deity of the wood; a faunSymbolich, (sim-bol'ik-al) a.
expressing by signs.

expressing by signs. Symbolize, (sim'bol-iz) v. t. or i, to have resemblance. Symbology, (sim-bol'o-je) n

art of expressing by symbols. [ai) a proportional. Symmetrical, (sim-met'rik-symmetrically,(sim-met'rik-al-le) ad. with due propor-

tions. Symmetrize, (sim'me-triz) w.f. to make proportionate.
Symmetry, (sim me-tre) n.
adaptation of par to each
other or to the whole;

proportion. Sympathetic (sim-pa-thet'ik)

 a. having a feeling in com-mon with another. Sympathize, (sim 'pa - thiz)

Sympathy, (sim' pa-the) n.
fellow-feeling; compassion.
Symphonious, (sim-fo'ne-us)
a. agreeing in sound; har-

Symphony, (sim'fō-ne) n. accordance of sounds; a musical composition for instruments. Symptom, (simp'tum) a. a. Symptomatic,(simp-tum-at'-

monious.

ik) a. indicating the existis a indicating the elast-ence of something else. Synarcesis, (sin-er-e-sis) contraction of a worder the emission a worder the emission of a worder Synarcogue, since exout a Synarcogue, since exout a G worthito.

Synchronal, (sin'kro-nal) a. happening at the same time; simultaneous.

Synchronism, (sin'kro-nizm) n. concurrence of two or more events in time.

Synchronize, (sin 'kro-niz)

v. i. to agree in time. Syncopate, (sin'kō-pāt) v. f. to contract; to prolong a

note in music. Syncopation (sin-kō-pā'shun) n. contraction of a word; interruption of regular

measure in music. Syncope, (sin kō-pē) n, elision of one or more letters of a

word; a fainting fit. Syncopist, (sin'kō-pist) n. one who contracts words.

Syndic, (sin'dik) n. a magis-

trate; an advocate. — Synod, (sin'od) n. an ecclesiastical council. Synodic, (sin-od'ik) a. done

by, or pertaining to a synod.

Synonym, (sin'ō-nim) n. a word which has the same meaning as another word. Synonymize, (sin-on 'e-miz) ; v. L to express the same meaning in different words.

Synonymous, (sin-on'e-mus)
a. the same in meaning.
Synonymously, (sin-on'e-mus-le) ad in the same

sense. Synonymy, (sin-on'e-me) a. quality of expressing the

same meaning in different words. Synopsis, (sin-op'sis) n. a general view; pl. Synopses.

Sypoptical, (sin-op'tik-al) a. fording a general view. Syntactic, (sin-tak'tik) a. per-

taing to syntax. Syntax, (sin'taks) n. arrangement of words in sentences.

Synthesis, (sin'the-sis) n. composition, or the putting of two or more things together.

Synthetical, (sin-thet'ik-al) a pertaining to synthesis, or composition.

Synthetically,(sin-thet'ik-alle) ad. by synthesis, by composition.

Syriac, (sir'e-ak) a pertaining to Syria; -n. the Isnguage of Syria.

Syrian, (sir'e-an) a pertain-ing to Syria.

Syringe, (sir'inj) n.a pipe for injecting liquid; —v. f. to inject with a syringe. Syrup, (sgr'up). See Sirup.

System, (sis'tem n. connection of parts or things; a whole connected scheme; regular order or method Systematic, (sis-tem-at'ik) a.

pertaining to system; me-thodical; connected. Systematically, (sis-tem-at-ik-al-le) ad, with method;

orderly.

Systemize, (sis'tem-in) v. L to reduce to system or method.

Systemizer, (sis'tem-iz-er) a. one who reduces to system.

Systole, (sis' to-le) n. the shortening of a syllable; contraction of the heart. Systolic, (sis-tol'ik) a. relat-ing to systole.

TAB, (tab) n. a broad cap-string or border; a shoelatchet. Tabard, (tab'ard) n. a short gown; a herald's coat.

Tabby, (tab'e) a. brindled;n. a waved silk.

Tabernacle, (tab'er-nā-kl) n.
a tent; a temporary habitation;—v. i. to reside for a [disease. time. Tabid, (tab'id) a wasted by

Tablature, (tab'la-tur) n.

painting on walls. Table, (ta'bl) n. an article of furniture with a flat surface; a board; a synopsis;

—v. t. to lay on the table;

to form into a table. Tableau, (tab'lō) n. a picture like representation or still

pantomime. Table-land, (ta' bl - land) n. elevated flat land.

Tablet, (tab'let) n. a little table ; a flat surface.

Taboo, (ta-boo') n. a prohibition ;-v. t. to forbid approach to; to hold sacred.

Tabour, (ta'bor) n. a small drum. Tabret, (tab'ret) n. a tabour.

Tabular, (tab'ū-lar) a. having a flat or square surface. Tacit, (tas'it) a. silent; implied.

Tacitly, (tas'it-le) ad. without words; by implication. Taciturn, (tas'e-turn) a. habitually silent.

Taciturnity, (tas-e-turn'e-te) n. habitual silence; reserve.

Tack, (tak) n. a small nail; a rope; - v. t. to fasten slightly; - v. i. to sail in

tacks. Tackle, (tak1) n. machines for raising weights; -v. t. to harness; to seize.

Tackling, (tak'ling) n. rig-ging of ships; harness. Tact, (takt) n. nice perception or skill.

Tactical, (tak'tik-al) a. pertaining to tacties. Tactician, (tak-tish'e-an) n one versed in tactics.

one versed in tactics.

Tactics, (tak'tiks) n. pl. the Taking, (tak'ing) a. alluras.

science and art of disposing military and naval forces. Tactile, (tak'til) a. suscep-tible of touch.

Taction, (tak shun) a touch. Tactual, (takt'u-al) a. per-taining to touch.

Tafferel, (taf'er-el) n. upper part of a ship's stern. Taffeta, (taf'e-ta) n. a glossy silk stuff.

Tag, (tag) n. a metal at the end of lace; -v. f. to fit with a point. [end. Tail, (tal) n, the hinder part;

Tailor, (ta'ler) n. one who makes men's clothes.

Tailoress, (tā'ler-es) n. a female who makes men's

clothes. Taint, (tant) v. & to infect;

to corrupt; -n. infection; corruption. [from taint. Taintless, (tant'les) q. free Take, (tak) v. t. [pret. took; pp. taken] to receive; to seize; to assume; to our

(tāk'ing-nes) n. y of pleasing. t. a story; num-ficious informer. (tal'bar-er) a, an ent) a. a weight; al'ent-ed) a. pos-

lents or abilities. (talz'man) n. a en from among aders in court. (tal'is-man) n. a haracter.

(tal-is-man'ik) ng magical pro-

) n. familiar con--v. i. to converse r; to prate. (tawk 'a - tiv) a.

vk'er) n. one who (ture; lofty. (wl'nes) n. height

('o) n. hard fat of 1;-v. t. to smoar ) W indler, (tai adles.

e) n. a notched seeping accounts; i to agree; to who keeps tally. tal'e-man) n. one d'mud) n. a book w traditions.

on) a. the claw of beast of prey. us) n. slope of n

tam'a-bl) a. that umed. (tam'a-rind) n. a. its fruit. [tree. (tam'a-risk) n. a (tam'boor) n. um; a kind of ry ;-v. t. to emn a cushion.

e, (tam-boo-ren')



reclaim from to subdue.

Tamely, (tam'le) ad. with mean submission. Tameness, (tam'nes) n. gentleness. [meddle with. Tamper, (tam'per) v. t. to

Tampion, (tam pe-on) n. the stopper of a cannon. Tan, (tan) v. t. to impregnate

with bark; to make brown; -v. i. to become brown ;s. bark prepared for tan-ning. [kind of sea-weed.

Tang, (tang) n. a strong taste; Tangency, (tan' jen - se) n. touch.

Tangent, (tan'jent) a. a right line

touching a curve. Tangibility. (tan-

te) n. quality of being tangible.

Tangible, (tan'je-bl) a. per-ceptible by the touch. Tangle, (tang'gl) v. t. or i, to entangle; -n. an intricate knot. [reservoir.

Tank, (tangk) n. a cistern ; a Tankard, (tang'kard) n. drinking-cup with a lid.

Tanner, (tan'er) n. one who tans hides. [for tanning. Tannery, (tan'er-e) n. house Tannin, (tan'in) n, the substance of bark.

Tantalism, (tan'ta-lizm) n. torment by vain hopes

Tantalization, (tan-ta-le-zā'-shun) a. act of tantalizing. Tantalize, (tan'ta-liz) v. t. to tease with false hopes.

Tantalizing, (tan'ta-liz-ing) a tormenting. Tantamount, (tan'ta-mount) a. equivalent.

Tan-yard, (tan'yard) a. a yard where tanning is

carried on. Tap, (tap) w. f. to touch lightly; to broach; -n. a gentle touch; a spile or

pipe for drawing liquor Tape, (tap) n. a narrow fillet. Taper, (ta'per) n. a small wax candle; -a. decreas-

ing regularly :- v. t. or i. to decrease gradually. Tapestry, (tap'es-tre) n.cloth woven with figures.

Tape-worm, (tap warm) n. a. worm bred in the intestines.

Tapioca, (tap-e-o'ka) w. farinaceous food prepared from Cassava, a Brazilian plant.

Tap-room, (tap'room) n. a room where liquors are served. [chief root, Tap-root, (tap/root) n. the Tapster, (tap/ster) n. one who draws liquors.

Tar, (tar) n. a resinous sub-stance obtained from pine trees ;-v. t. to smear with tar. [slow pace. Tardily, (tar'de-le) ad. with Tardiness, (tar'de-nes) a.

slowness of motion; late-

Tardy, (tar'de) q. noting a slow pace or motion; dila-tory; late. Tare, (tar) n. a weed; allow-

ance in weight for the cask or bag.

Target, (target) n. a small shield; a mark to mark

shoot at. Tariff, (tar'if) n, a table of duties or customs. Tarnish, (tar'-

nish) v. t. to sully; to lose brightness. [canvas tarred. Tarpaulin, (tar-paw'lin) n. Tarry, (tar'e) v. i. to stay ; to

continue; to delay Tarry, (tar'e) a. like tar. Tart, (tart) a. acid; sharp; severe; -n. a kind of pie or pastry.

Tartan, (tar'tan) n. cloth checked with stripes of various colours.

Tartar, (tar'tar) s. an acid salt deposited from wine. Tartarean, (tar-ta're-an) a. pertaining to Tartarus; hellish.

Tartareous, (tar-ta're-us) a. consisting of or like tartar. Tartarie, (tar-tar'ik) a. pertaining to tartar. Tartarize, (tar'ta-riz) v. t. to

impregnate with tartar. Tartarus, (tar'ta-rus) n. name of the infernal retres sairy) gious. Tartish, (tart'ish)

Tartly, (tart'le) ad. sharp keenly. (ness; sel Tartness, (tart'nes)

Tar-water, (tar'waw-ter) n. a cold infusion of tar. Task, (task) a. business imposed; employment; -v. t. to impose a specific busi-

ness. Task-master, (task'mas-ter) n. one who imposes tasks. Tassel, (tas'el) n. an orna-mental bunch of silk.

Tastable, (tast'a-bl) a. that may be tasted.

Taste, (tast) v. t. to perceive by the palate; to experience; to relish;-n. sense of tasting; intellectual rel-

ish or discernment. Tasteful, (tast'fool) a. having a high relish; of good taste. [with good taste. Tastefully, (tast'fool-le) ad. Tasteless, (tast'les) a. having no taste : insipid.

Tastelessness, (tast'les-nes)
n. want of taste; insipidity. [good taste. Tastily, (tast'e-le) ad. with Tasty. (tast'e) a. having taste; according to taste.

Tatter, (tat'er) v. t. to rend in pieces ;-n. a torn piece;

Tattle, (tat'l) v. i. to tell tales; — n. idle, trifling [gossip. talk. [gossip. Tattler, (tat'ler) n. an idle Tattoo, (tat'too') n. a beat of

drum at night; figures stained on the skin ;-v. t to puncture the skin and stain the spots in figures. Taught, (tawt) pret and pp. of Teach.

Taunt, (tant, tawnt) v. t. to insult with reproachful words ;-n. a gibe ; scoff.

Taurus, (taw'rus) n. the bull; sign in the zodiac.

Tautological, (taw-to-loj'ik-al) a. repeating the same thing.

Tautologist, (taw-tol'o-jist) n. one who uses tautology. Tantology, (taw-tol'o-je) n. repetition of the same repetition of the same thing in different words. Tavern, (tav'ern) n. a public

house. Tavern-keeper, (tav'ern-keper/ n. one who keeps a [white leather. tavern.

Taw. (taw) v. t. to dress Tawdrily, (taw'dre-le) ad. with excess of finery.

Tawdriness, (taw'dre-nes) n. excess of finery. Tawdry, (taw'dre) a. gaudy

in dress.

Tawny, (taw'ne) a. of a yel-lowish brown colour, like tan

Tax. (taks) n. a rate assessed on a person for public use;

—v. t. to lay a tax; to
accuse. [to be taxed.
Taxable, (taks'a-bl) a liable

Taxation, (taks-a'shun) n. act of imposing taxes; impost. [infusion of it.

Tea, (tē) n. a plant or an Teach, (tēch) v. t. [pret. and pp. taught] to instruct; to show; to tell.

Teachable, (tech'a-bl) a. that

may be taught.

Teachableness (tech'a-bl-nes) n. aptness to learn. Teacher, (tēch'er) n. an in-

structor. Tea-cup, (të/kup) n. a small cup in which tea is drank. Team, (tem) n. horses or ox-

en harnessed together. Teamster, (tem'ster) n. one who drives a team.

Tes-pot, (te pot) n. a vessel in which tea is made. Tear, (ter) n. a water from

the eves. Tear, (tar) v. f. or i. [pref. tore; pp. torn] to pull or burst asunder; to lacerate. Tease, (tex) v. t. to card; to vex. [in dressing cloth.

vex. [in dressing cloth. Teasel, (tez'el) n. a bur used Tea-spoon, (te'spoon) n. a small spoon.

Teat, (tet) n. the nimple. Techiness, (tech'e-nes) n. peevishness.

Technical, (tek'nik-al) a. pertaining to the arts or professions.

Technicality, (tek-ne-kal'e-te) n. quality of being technical.

Technically, (tek'ne-kal-le) ad, in a technical manner. Technics, (tek'niks) n. pl. learning that respects the arts.

Technological (tek-no-loi'ikal) a. pertaining to technology. Technology, (tek-nol'o-je) n

a treatise on the arts. Tectonic, (tek-ton'ik) a. per-

taining to building.

Te Deum, (të dë'um) n. a hymn of joy. Tedious, (të'de-us) s. tirs-

some from continuance or slowness. [wearisomely, Teriously, (te'de-us-le) ad. Tedium, (te'de-um) n. irksomeners.

Teem, (tem) v. i. to be pro-lific;—v. t. to bring forth. Teemless, (tem'les) a. un-fruitful.

Teens, (tenz) n. pl. years be-Teeth, (teth) n. pl. of Tooth. Teeth, (teth) s. i. to breed teeth. [like a top.

Teetotum, (tō-tō'tum) n. toy Tegular, (teg'u-lar) a. pertaining to tiles. [covering.

Tegument, (teg'ū-ment) n. a Telegram, (tel'e-gram) n. a telegraphic message or despatch.

Telegraph, (tel'e-graf) n. a machine for communicating information by signals. Telegraphic, (tel-e-grafik) a. pertaining to a telegraph.

Telescope, (tel'e-skop) n. an optical instru ment f o r view. ing distant objects.

Telesconic, (tel-e-skop'th) a. taining to a telescope. flet. Telesin, (tel'exm) n. an amu-Tell, (tel) v. t. [pret. and pp. told to relate; to inform;

to count. Teller, (tel'er) n. one who tells; a bank officer who

pays money on checks. Tell-tale, (tel'tāl) n. an officious informer —a. telling tales. [ing to the earth. Telluric,(tel-lu'rik)a.pertain-Temerity, (te-mer'e-te) %.

Temper, (tem'per) n. frame of mind; due mixture; v. t. to mix; to qualify; to soften.

Temperament, (tem'per-a: ment) a, constitution of the body; medium.

Temperance, (tem'per-see) the appointes.

Temperate, (tem'per-at) a. moderate; sober.

Temperately, (tem'per-at-le) ad. with moderation. Temperature, (tem/per-a-tur)

n. state with regard to heat or cold. Tempest, (tem'post) n. vio-

lent wind : a storm : commotion.

empestuous, (tem-pest'a-us) a. stormy; turbulent. Tempestuous, Tempestuously, term-pest'a-us-le) ad. with great vio-lence. [dent of law. Templar, (tem'pl) n. an edi-

fice erected to some deity; church; slope of the

head. Templet, (tem'plet) a. a piece of timber used in building.

Temporal, (tem'pō-ral) a. pertaining to the temple, or to this life; not spiritual. Temporally, (tem'pō-ral-le) ad. with respect to this

le) ad. for a time only.

Temporary, (tem'pō-rar-e) a. continuing for a time only;

transitory. Temporize, (tem'pō-riz) v. i. to comply with the time or occasion.

Temporizer, (tem'pō-riz-gr) n. a time-server.

Tempt, (temt) v. t. to entice to evil acts; to venture on. Temptation, (tem-ta'shun) n. act of tempting; that which tempts.

Tempter, (temt'er) n. one who entices to evil. Ten, (ten) a. twice five. Tenable, (ten'a-bl) a. that

can be held. Tenacious, (tē-nā'she-us) a.

holding fast; adhesive. Tenaciously, (te-na/she-us-le) ad. adhesively.

Tenacity, (te-nas'e-te) n. the quality of being tenacious. Tenancy, (ten'an-se) n. a holding or temporary possession

Tenant, (ten'ant) n. one who holds property of another;
—v. i. to hold or possess as
a tenant. [fit to be rented.
cenantable, (ten'ant-a-bl) a. Tenantry, (ten'ant-re) n. tenauts in general.

Tend, (tend) v. t. to move in a certain direction: to aim at; to wait on.

Tendency, (tend'en-se) n. drift; direction.

Tender, (ten'der) m. a small vessel that attends a larger; an offer ;- a. easily impressed or injured; easily moved to pity; -v. t. to offer. [ly; kindly.

Tenderly,(ten'der-le)ad.gent-Tenderloin, (ten'der-loin) a.

under part of the sirloin. Tenderness, (ten'der-nes) n. seftness; kindness.

Tendinous, (ten'din-us) a. full of tendons.

Tendon, (ten'don) n. a hard insensible cord by which a muscle is attached to a bone. [of a vine. Tendril, (ten'dril) n. clasper

Tenebrous, (ten'e-brus) a. dark; gloomy; obscure. Tenement, (ten'e-ment) n. a

house; an apartment; any thing that can be held. Tenet, (ten'et) a. opinion;

principle. Tennis, (ten'is) n. a piry with racket and ball.

Tenon, (ten'un) n. that part of timber which enters a mortise.

Tenor, (ten'or) a. continued course; purport; part in

Tense, (tens) a. strained tight;-n. form of a verb to express time. Tenseness, (tens'nes) n. state of being tense; rigidness;

stiffness Tension, (ten'shun) n. act of stretching; stiffness.

Tensive, (tens'iv) a. giving the sensation of tension or contraction.

Tent, (tent) n. a pavilion

mova. 1 . lodge; a roll of lint ; -0. i. to lodgein a tent: -v. f. to

probe. Tentacle, (ten'ta-kl) n. an otgan of certain insects for feeling or motion. Tenter, (ten'ter) n. a hook

for cloth :- v. t. to stretch on hooks.

Tenth, (tenth) a. the ordinal of ten;-n. one part in ten; a tithe. [the tenth place. Tenthly, (tenth'le) ad. in

Tenuity, (ten-u'e-te) m. thin-[slender. ness. Tenuous, (ten'ū us) a. thin; Tenure, (ten'ū us, a holding. Tepefaction, (tep-ē-fak'shun)

n. act of warming. Tepid, (tep'id) as moderately

warm.

Teraphim, (ter'a-fim) n. pl. household deities. Tergiversation, (ter-je-versa shun) n. a shifting.

Term, (term) n. a boundary; limited time; word; condition; time of session; rent-paying days ;-v. t. to call : to name.

Termagancy, (bar'ma-gan-se) w. turbulence.

Termagant, (ter'ma-gant) n. a brawling woman ;- a. quarrelsome.

Terminable, (term'in-a-bl) a. that may be bounded.

Terminal, (term'in-al) a ending; forming the end. Terminate, (term'in-at) v. t. to set the limit to a thing; to put an end to;-v. i. to end.

Termination, (term-in-a'-shun) a. a limit; end; result.

Terminology, (term-in-ol'o-je) n. explanation of terms. Terminus, (term'in-us) n. a boundary; either end of a

railroad, &c.; pl. Termini.
Termless, (term'les) a. unlimited. (of three. Tern, (tern) a. consisting Ternary, (tern'a-re) a. pro-ceeding by threes; — n. three.

Terrace, (ter'as) n. a raised bank of earth; a flat roof. Terra Cotta, (ter'a kot'a) n. s composition of clay and

sand. [species of tortoise. Terrapin, (ter'a-pin) n. Terraqueous, (ter-a kwe-us) a. composed of land and water. [ing to the earth. Terrene, (ter-en') a. pertain Terrestrial, (ter-es'tre-al)

belonging to the earth.
Terrible, (lor e-bl) a.
may excite terror.

Terribly, (ter'e-ble) ad. frightfully. Terrier, (ter'e-er) n. a dog

that pursues game into

holes. Terrific, (ter-if'ik) a. adapted to excite terror; dreadful.

Terrify, (ter'e-fi) v. t. to frighten. Territorial, (ter-e-tō're-al) a.

pertaining to territory. Territory, (ter'e-tor-e) n. district of country.

Terror, (ter'ur) n. great fear; dread.

Torrorism. (ter'ur-ism) n. a state impressing terror. Terse, (ters) a. neat; elegant. Tersely,(ters'ie)ad.smoothly. Terseness, (ters 'nes)

smoothness: neatness: polish. Tertian, (ter'she-an) a happening every third day.

Tertiary, (ter'she-ar-e) α.
third; of the third forma-

Tesselate, (tes'e-lat) v. t. to form into checkered work. Tesselation, (tes-é-la'shun) n. the making of mosaic

work. Tesseraio, (tes-ē-rā'ik) a. diversified by squares.

Test, (test) n. a cupel to try metals; trial; standard; —v. t. to try by a fixed standard. Testaceous, (tes-ta'shē-us) a.

having a hard shell. Testament, (tes'ta-ment) n. a will; one of the general

divisions of the Scriptures. Testamentary, (tes-ta-ment'-ar-e) a. relating to a will.

Testate, (tes'tat) a. having

made a will. Testator, (tes-ta'tor) n. one who leaves a will

Testatrix, (tes-tā'triks) n. a female who leaves a will.

Tester, (tes'ter) n. the top covering of a bed. Testicle, (tes'te-kl) organ of animals.

Testification, (tes-te-fe-ka'shun) n. act of testifying.

Testify, (tes'te-fi) v. t. to give testimony. [ishly. testimony. Testily, (tes'te-le) ad. peev-

Testimonial, (tes-te-mo'ne-al) ma certificate of character. Testimony, (tes'te-mo-ne) n. affirmation in proof.

Testiness, (tes te - nes) n. peevishness. [fretful. Testy, (tes'te) a. peevish; Tetanus, (tet'a-nus) a. the locked-jaw.

Tete-a-tete,(tat-a-tat')n.head to head; in private. Tether, (teth'er) v. t. to con-

fine with a rope, as a horse. Tetragon, (tet'ra-gon) n. a figure with four angles.

Tetrahedron, (tet-ra-he'dron) n. a figure of four equal

Tetrarch (tet'rark) n. the governor of a fourth part of a province.

Tetrasyllable, (tet-ra-sil'labl) n. a word of four syllables. [ous disease. Tetter, (tet'er) n. a cutane-Teutonic, (tu-ton'ik) a. relating to the Teutons or ancient Germans.

Tewel, (tu'el) n, an iron pipe in forges to receive the pipe of the bellows. Text, (tekst) n.

selected as the subject of discourse. Text-book, (tekst/book) m. a

book of general principles for students. Text-hand, (tekst/hand) n. a large kind of writing. Textile, (teks'til) a. woven. Textual, (tekst'ū-al) a. con-tained in the text.

Texture, (tekst'ur) n. man-ner of weaving; the web ling comparison.

woven. Than, (than) ad. or con. not-Thane, (than) n. an old title of honour. Thank, (thangk) v. t. to ex-

press gratitude for a favour. Thankful, (thangk fool) a. full of gratitude. Thankfully, (thangk'fool-le)

ad. with a grateful sense of favours. (nes) n. gratitude. Thankfulness, (thangk fool-Thankless, (thangk les) a unthankful; not obtaining thanks.

Thanklessness, (thangk les-nes) a. want of gratitude. Thanks, (thangks) n. pl. expression of gratitude.

Thanksgiving, (thangks giva act of giving

thanks: a day for express ing gratitude.

Thankworthy, (thangk'wurthe) a. deserving thanks. That (that) a. pron. designating a particular person or

thing; -con. noting cause or consequence Thatch, (thach) a straw for covering a roof ;-v. L to

Thaw, (thaw) v. i. or t to melt as ice or snow;-- n. dissolution of frost.

The, (the) definite article, denoting a particular person or thing.

Theatre, (the a-ter) n. a playhouse; a place of action or exhibition.

Theatrical, (the-at'rik-al) a. pertaining to or suiting a theatre.

Theatrically, (the-at'rik-alle) ad. in a manner sulting the stage.

Thee, (the) pron. objective case singular of Thou. Theft, (theft) n. a felonious

taking of property; thing stolen. [longing to them. Their, (thar) pron. adj. be-Theism, (the izm) n. belief

in a God Theist, (the'ist)n. one who believes in the being of a God. Theistical, (the-ist ik-al) a. pertaining to theism.

Them, (them) pron. objective case of They. Theme, (them) n. subject or Themselves, (them-selva') pron. pl. them and selves.

Then, (then) ad at that time; in that case. [place hence, (thens) ad. from that Thenceforth, henceforth, (thens'forth)

Theoracy, (the-ok'ra-se) n. : government immediately directed by God. Theocratical, (the-o-krat'ik-

al) a pertaining to theo-Theodolite, (the-od'o-lit)

an instrument for measuring distances. Absologt.

an, (theretaivib ai beerse one ..

(the-o-loj'ik-al) Thesis, (the'sis) n. a theme; g to theology. pl. Theses. ng to theology. in the science

5-ol'o-je) n. the God and divine

e'o-rem) n. pro-(the-o-ret'ik-al) ng to theory;

(the-o-ret'ik-', (the-c 8'o-rist) m. one eorizing. 18'0-ris) v. i. to ries; to specu-

ō-re) n. speculame: science as m art. (the-os'o-fe) n. osophical know-

(ther-a-put'ik) ng to the heal-[place. ad. ad. in that (thar-a-bout')

t place. thar-aft'er) ad. r-at') ad. at that

hat account. iār-bi') aul. by at cause. har'for) ad. for ; consequently. ar-in') ad. in s. [that or this.

iar-of') ad. of thar-up-on') ad or this.

(thar-with) ad. [tepid. er'mal) a. warm; r, (ther-mom'-

to at. rical. met'per-

(thea storehouse of ormation. ron pl. of This. Thespian, (thes'pe-an) a. a. term applied to tragic acting.

Theurgy, (the ur-je) a. the art of doing supernatural things. [nominative case. They, (this) pron. pl. in the Thick, (thik) a. dense; close; —ad. closely; in quick

succession. Thicken, (thik'en) v. t. or i. to make or become thick. Thicket, (thik'et) n. a wood with trees or shrubs close-

ly set. fly; densely. Thickly, (thik'le) ad. close-Thickness, (thik'nes) n. the state of being thick.

Thief, (thef) n. one who steals. [or practise theft. Thieve, (they w. i. to steal Thievery, (they'er-e) n. the practice of stealing; theft. Thievish, (thev'ish) a. given to stealing.

Thigh, (thi) n. part of the leg above the knee. Thills, (thilz) n. pl. shafts of a waggon or other car-

riage Thimble, (thim'bl) n. a metal cap for the finger in sewing. Thin, (thin) a. lean; slender; -v. t. to make thinner; to [thee. dilute.

Thine, (thin) a. belonging to Thing, (thing) n. event or action; any substance; something.

Think, (thingk) s. i. or t. [pret. and pp. thought] to imagine; to judge. Thinly, (thin'le) ad. in a

scattered manner.

Thinness, (thin'nes) n. state of being thin; slenderness. Third, (therd) a next to the scoond; -n. a third part; an interval of three tones in music. [third place. Thirdly, (therd'le) ad in the

Thirds, (therdz) n. pl. the third part of an estate to which a widow is entitled by law.

Thirst, (therst) n. desire of drink; -v. i. to feel a want of drink.

Thirstiness, (therst'e-nes) n.

state of being thirsty.

Thirsty, (therst'e) a. suffer-

ing the want of drink; dry. \ tude.

Thirteen, (ther ten) a ten and three.

Thirteenth, (ther'tenth) a. the ordinal of thirteen. Thirty, (ther'te) a. thrice ten. This, (this) a. or pron. denoting a specific person or

object; pl. These, Thistle, (this'l) n. a prickly

plant. Thither, (thith'er) ad. to that

place. Thitherward, (thith'er-werd) ad. toward 5

that place.
Thole, (thöl) n. a
pin in the gunwale of a
boat; also written Thowl.

Thong, (thong) n. a strip of leather. Thorax, (tho raks) n, the cavity of the chest.

Thorn, (thorn) a. a prickly tree or shrub; a spine. Thorny, (thorn'e) a. full of

thorns. Thorough, (thur'o) a. complete; passing through. Thoroughfare, (thur'ō-far) n. a passage. [completely.

Thoroughly, (thur'o-le) ad Those, (thos) pron. pl. of That. Thou, (thou) pron. denoting the person addressed.

Though, (thö) con. admit; allow. Thought, (thawt) pret and pp. of Think; — n. that which the mind thinks;

idea; : ward reasoning. Thoughtful, (thawt fool) a. given to thought. Thoughtfully, (thawt fool-le)

ad. with contemplation, Thoughtfulness, (thawt'foolnes) n. deep meditation. Thoughtless, (thawt'les) a.

heedless. Thoughtlessly, (thawt'les-le) ad. without thought; stupidly.

Thoughtlessness, (thawt'lesnes) a, want of thought; heedlessness.

Thousand, (thou'zand) a. or n, ten hundred.

Thousandth, (thou sandth)
a. ordinal of thousand
Thraidom, (thraw) donn
slaver; bondage; serre

Thrash, (thrash) v. f. to beat out grain.
Thread, (thred) s. a small twist of silk, cotton, &c.; a filament; - v. t. to put a thread in. Threadbare, (thred bar) a. worn out; common. Threat, (thret) n. denuncia-

tion of ill. [menace. Threaten, (thret'n) v. t. to Threatening, (thret'n-ing) a. indicating danger; imminent.

Three, (thre) a two and one.
Threefold, (thre'fold) a.
three double.

Threepence, (thre'pens) s. three pennies. Threscore, (thre'skör) a.
thrice twenty. [thrash.
Thresh, (thresh) v. £. to
Threshold, (thresh'old) s. the

door gill; entrance; gate.
Threw,(thrèò) pret. of Throw.
Thrice,(thris) ad.three times.
Thrid, (thrid) v. f. to slide

warbling: a shivering sen-

Thrive, (thriv) v. t. [pret. thrived; pp. thrived, thrived] to prosper by industry.

Thriving, (thriv'ing) a. flourishing; prosperous.

Throat, (throt) n. fore part of the neck.

Throb, (throb) v. i to beat forcibly;—n. a strong pulsation.

hroe, (thro) w. c. t. to pain; anguish; v. t. to [seat. Throe, (thro) Throne, (thron) a. a royal Throng,

(throng n a crowd of people; to orowd. Throttles

s. the windpipe; -v. f. or t. to choke. Through, (throo) prep. from

end to end; by means of. Throughout (throc-out 'prep. quite through. [Thrice. Throve, (throv) pret. or Throw, (throv) v. t. [pret. threw; pp. thrown] to fling; to cast; to toss; to

turn; to twist; -n. a cast; a fall. [who twists silk. Throwster, (thro'ster) n. one

Thrum, (thrum) a. the ends of a weaver's threads ;-v.t. to insert threads; -v. i. to play coarsely

Thrush, (thrush) a a bird; ulcers in the mouth.

Thrust, (thrust) v. t. [pret. and pp. thrust] to push or drive with force; to stab;
-n. a violent push.

Thrustings, (thrust'ingz) m. pl. the white whey which is last pressed out of the curd in cheese-making.

Thumb, (thum) a. the short thick finger; - v. t. to handle awkwardly.

Thump, (thump) s. t. or t. to beat;—n. a heavy blow. Thunder, (thun'der) n. the sound which follows light-ning;—s. t. to discharge electrical fluid with noise.

Thunderbolt, (thun'der-bölt)
n. a shaft of lightning.
Thunderclap, (thun'der-klap) n. a burst of thunder.

Thundershower, (thun'dershow-gr) n. a shower accompanied with thunder. Thunderstruck, (thun'der struk) a. astonished with

wonder. Thursday, (thurz'da) n. £fth day of the week.

Thus, (thus) ad. so; in this manner. Thwack, (thwak) v. t. to beat; to bang;-n. a heavy

stroke. Thwart, (thwawrt) v. t. to cross; to oppose;-a. being Ithee.

Thy, (thi) a. belonging to Thyinewood, (thi'in-wood) n.

a precious wood. Thyme, (tim) a. a plant. Thyself, (thi-self') pron. em

phatical, theu or thee only.
Tiara, (ti-a'ra) n. a diadem.
Tibial, (tib's-al) a. pertain-

ing to the lar the leg.

Tio, (tik) a. neuri Tick, (tik) n. cre sect; a case fo

to beat, as a wu Ticking, (tik ing for a bed.

Ticket, (tik'et) m paper entitling right or privile mark or distin

ticket Tickle, (tik'l) v. t thrilling sensar

touch; to pleas Ticklish, (tik'lish ble to slight tou tickled

Tidal, (tid'al) a. Tidbit, (tid'bit) piece; also writ Tide, (tid) n. flow sea.

Tide-waiter, (tid' man who watch

ing of goods. Tidily, (tid'e-le) ac

Tidiness, (tld'e-ne ness and simpli-Tidings, (tid'ing news; intelliger Tidy, (tid'e) a. ne Tie, (ti) v. f. to bi ten :- n. an

bond. Tier, (ter) n. a row Tierce, (ters) n. a Tiff, (tif) n. a d

liquor. Tiffany, (tif'a-ne) Tiger, (ti'ggr) n.

prey. Tight, (tit) close. Tighten, (tit'n)v. L to make

more tight. Tightly, (tit'le) a compactly.

Tightness, (tit'ne Tigress, (ti'gres) tiger.

Tike, (tik) n. a Tile, (til) n. a piec clay for covering Till, (till) n. s.

to plough: to culti-[may be tilled. (til'a-bl) a. that (til'a) n. sulture of

til'er) a. handle of a r; a husbandman. ilt) m. a thrust; a iry exercise; a large ier; -v. t. to incline; mmer or forge; to

nmer, (tilt'ham-mer) eavy hammer in iron

(tim'ber) a. wood for ing:—v. t. to furnish timber. [of drum. l, (tim'brel) a. a kind im) a. a part of duraeason; age; the it life; measure of scasion; to mark the of.

eper, (tim'këp-er) n. k or watch; one who notice of workmen's [timely. it work. s. (tim'les) a. un-, (tim'le) a. in good —ad. early; in good

[clock or watch. lece, (tim' pcs) n. a rver, (tim'sgrv-gr) n. ho complies with the rving, (tim'serv-ing) sequiously complying

prevailing opinions. (tim'id) a wanting ty, (tim-id'e-te) n. of courage. y, (tim'id-le) ad. in a

or timid manner. acy, (ti-mok'ra-se) n. nment by men of pro-(ful; bashful. us, (tim'or-us) a. fear-usly,(tim'or-us-le) ad.

in) n. a white metal used:-v. & to cover

tin. re, (tingkt'ür) m. ex-of a substance; tinge

ade of colour; -v. t. (tin'der) s. som very inflammable. box, (tin'der-boks) a.

DIM a tooth or D.ch2.

Tinfoil, (tin'foil) n. tin re-

to dye. Tingle, (ting'gl) v. i. to feel a thrilling sound or sensa-

Tinker, (tingk'er) n. one who mends vessels of metal. Tinkle, (tingk'l) v. i. to make

sharp sounds. Tinkling, (tingk'ling) n. a small, quick, sharp sound. Tinman, (tin'man) a. one who deals in tin.

Tinsel, (tin'sel) n. something shining ;-a. gaudy; showy to excess ;-v. f. to adorn. Tint, (tint) n. a slight col-ouring ;-v. f. to colour ; to

Tiny, (ti'ne) a. very small. Tip, (tip) a, the end; the

point ; - v. t. to form a point : to lower one end. as a cart. Tippet, (tip'et) n. 2 covering

for the neck and shoulders. Tipple, (tip'l) v. i. to drink strong liquors to excess. Tippler, (tip'ler) n. a drunkard. [stable.

Tipstaff, (tip'staf) n. a con-Tipsy, (tip'se) a intoxicated; drunk. [the toes. liptoe, (tip'to) w. the end of Tiptop, (tip'top) a, the high-

est degree ;—a. most excel-lent. [violent invective. Tirade, (te-rad') n. a strain of Tire, (tir) n. a tier or row; a band of iron for a wheel;—

v. t. or i. to weary. [weary. Tired, (tird) a. fatigued; Tiresome, (tir'sum) a. todious : wearisome.

Tiresomeness, (tir'sum-nes) n. tediousness.

Tissue, (tish'a) n. cloth interwoven with gold or silver :- v. t. to form tissue. Tit, (tit) n. a small horse; a bird. [ject to tithes. Tithable, (tith'a-bl) a. sub-

Tithe, (tith) n. tenth of any thing; w. 4. to levy a tenth. (n. a parish officer. Tithingman, (tith'ing-man) Titillate, (tit'il-lat) v. 4. to

Titillation, (tit-il-la'shun) w act of tickling; any slight pleasure.

Tinge, (tinj) n. a colour; dye; tincture; -v. f. to imbue;

Title, (ti'tl) a, an inscription ; right ; appellation of honour :-v. t. to name ; to entitle. [small bird. Titmouse, (tit'mous) n. a Titter, (tit'er) v. i. to laugh; to giggle;—n. a restrained

laugh.

Tittle, (tit'l) n. a point; a Tittle-tattle, (tit'l-tat'l) n. idle talk; an idle talker. Titular, (tit'u-lar) a. existing

in name only, (ing toward, To,(tōō) prep. toward, or mov-Toad, (tōd) n. a reptile.

Tondstool, (tōd'stool) n. a. fungous plant. Toast, (tost) v. t. to dry and scorch at the fire; to honour in drinking;—a. bread dried and scorohed; a sentiment, &c., honoured

by drinking. Tobacco, (tō-bak'ō) [plant. Tobacconist, (tō-bak'ō-nist)

Tocsin, (tok'sin) n. an alarmbell.

Tod, (tod) n. twenty-eight pounds of wool; a fox. To-day, (too-da') a, this pres-

ent day. Toddling, (tod'ling) a. waddling, as children, in walk-

Toddy, (tod'e) n. a mixture aned. [tremities of the foot, Toe, (tō) n. one of the ex-Together, (too-geth'er) ad. in

company. Toil, (toil) v. i. to work hard; -n. hard labour ; a net. Toilet, (toil'et) n. a dressing

table. Toilsome, (toil'sum) a. labor-

ious ; wearisome. Tokay, (tō-kā') n. wine made at Tokay, in Hungary. Token, (tō'kn) n. something

intended to represent another thing. Told, (töld) pret, and pp. of

Tole, (tol) v. t. to allure by bait. [may be endured. Tolerable, (tol)er-a-ble) at that Tolerably, (tol)er-a-ble) ad-moderately well.

Tolerance, (tol'er-ans) n. act of endaring Tolerate, (tol'erat) v. t. to

Toleration, (tol-gr-4'sbun)

act of tolerating; suffer-Toll, (tol) n. a tax for pass-

ing; a miller's portion of grain for grinding; sound of a bell ;-v. i. or & to ring a bell.

Toll-bridge, (tol'brij) n. a bridge where toll is paid

for passing. Toll-gate, (tōl'gāt) n. a gate where toll is paid.

Toll-gatherer, (tol gath-gr-er) n. one who takes toll

Toll-house tol'hous) a. house where toll is taken.

Tomahawk, (tom'a-hawk) n. hatchet ; with a toma-

hawk. Tomb, (toom) n. the grave; monument

(ing girl. over a grave. Tomboy, (tom'boy) n. a romp-Tombstone, (toom'ston) a. a. stone at a grave. [volume. Tome, (tōm) n. a book; a To-morrow, (tōò-mor'ō) n. day after the present. Ton, (ton) w. the prevailing

fashion. Ton, (tun) a. weight of 2240

pounds avoirdupois. Tone, (ton) a. a modified sound; strength; accent;
-s. 4 to utter with a
whine; to tune. [tone. ftone. Toned, (tond) a. having a

Toneless, (ton'les) a, without Tongs, (tongs) n. pl. instrument to handle fire or

metals. Tongue, (tung) n. the organ of taste and speech; a language ;-v. t. to chide; to

scold.

Tongue-tied, (tung'tid) a. having an impediment in speech. Istrength. Tonic, (ton'ik) a. increasing Tonnage, (tun'aj) n. amount of tons; duty by the ton. Tonsil, (ton'sil) a. a gland at

the root of the tongue. Tonsure, (ton'shoor) n. act of shaving off the hair.

Tontine, (ton-ten') n. an-nuity or survivorship. Too, (too) ad. over; noting

excess; also.

a hireling Tooth, (tooth) n. a bony substance in the jaw for chew-

ing; a time or prong; -v. t. to indent; to furnish with (pain in the teeth. teeth. Toothache, (tooth'ak) n. a. Toothless, wanting teeth

Toothnick, (tooth'pik) n. an insurument to clear teeth. Toothsome, (tooth'sum) a. pleasing to the taste.

Top, (top) n. the highest part; a toy;—v. i. or t. to tip; to crop. [excess. Tope, (top) v. i. to drink to Toper, (top'er) n. a tippler. Tophet, (to'fet) n. hell.

Topic, (top'ik) n. subject of discourse. Topical, (top'ik-al) a. pertaining to a place; local.

Topmast, (top mast) n the mast next above the lower [mest; highest. Topmost, (top'most) a.upper-Topographer, (to-pog'ra-fer)
n. a writer of topography.

Topographical, (to-po-graf ik-al) a. descriptive of a place. Topographically, (to-po-graf'-

ik-ai-10) ad by local description. Topography, (to-pog'ra-fe) n. description of a particular place. [pitch forward. Topple, (top'l) e. t. o fall or Torch, (torch) m. a light made of combustible mat-

[light with torches. Torch-light, (torch'lit) w. a. Torment, (tor'ment) n. ex-

treme pain. Torment, (tor-ment') v. t. to put to anguish.

Tormenter, (tor-ment'er) n. one who torments; also written Tormentor. Torn, (torn) pp. of Tear.

Tornado, (tor-na'dō) n. violent wind. Torpedo, (tor-pē'dō) n. the cramp-fish; an engine for

blowing up ships. Torpid, (tor'pid) a, having lost the power of feeling. Torpidity, (tor-pid'e-te) n. numbness; insensibility;

inactivity. Torpor, (tor'por) n. numb-ness; sluggishness.

Torrefaction,(tor-e-fa Tool, (tóól) n. an instrument; n. the act of roastin Torrefy, (tor'e-fi) parch; to roast. Torrent, (tor'ent) n. Torrid, (tor'id) a. bi

fts Torsion, (tor'shun) n Tort, (tort) n. wrong; done. Tortious, (tor'she-us) Tortive, (tor'tiv) a. to

Tortoise, (tor'tis) n. mal covered with shell. Tortuous. (tor'tu-

us) a. twisted: wreathed; winding. Torture, (tor'thr) n. e

pain; anguish;-v. flict extreme pain. Tory, (to're) n. an a

for royal power. Toryism, (tō're-izm) principles of tories. Toss, (tos) v. L to thre the hand; -v. i. to 1 tumble ;—n. act of total, (to tal) a. whole

plete;—n. the whole Totality, (tō-tal'e-te) whole sum. Totally, (to 'tal-le) ad.

completely; entirel Totter, (tot'er) w. i. b late.

Touch, (tuch) v. t. to c contact with: to f affect;-n. contact Touchiness, (tuch'e-

Touching, (tuch'in adapted to affect t ings. [criterion Touchstone, (tuch'st

decayed wood that takes fire. lix Touchy, (tuch'e) a. I Tough, (tuf) a. not b Toughen, (tuf'n) v. t.

Toughly. (tufle) a tough manner. Toughness, (tuf'nes) ness of cohesion; to

Tour, (toor) a a jour circuit; turn of du makes a tour. Tournament, (toor

s. martial sport on horse-back. [and haul.] Touse, (tour) v. L to pull Tow, (tō) n. coarse part of flax; -v. 4. to draw by a [ing. Towage, (to'sj) n, act of tow-

Toward, (to'ard) pren in a direction to; near to;-a. ready to do or learn.

Towardly, (to'ard-le) a. ready (to'ard-nes) n. to learn. Towardness, Towel, (tow'el) n. a cloth for the hands.

Tower, (tow'er) n. a high edifice; a citadel ;-v. i. to soar aloft.

Towering, (tow'er ing) a. very high; elevated; soar-[for towing. Tow-line, (to'lin) n. a rope Town, (town) n. a large col-lection of houses; the in-

habitants.

Township, (town ship) n. territory of a town. Townsman, (townz'man) a. one of the same town.

Towntalk, (town' tawk) a.

Toxicology, (toks-e-kol'o-je) n. the science which treats of poisons.

Toy, (toy) n. a trifle; a play-thing; -v. f. to daily; to trifle. [play. Toyful, (toy'fool) a. full of

Toyish, (toy'ish) a. given to dallying. Toyshop, (toy'shop) n. a shop

where toys are sold. Trace, (tras) n.a mark drawn; a footstep; vestige; -v. t. to delineate by marks; to fol-

low by the footprints. Traceable, (tras'a-bl) a that may be traced.

Traces, (tras'ez) n. pl. the drawing. [mental work. Tracery, (traser-e) n. orna-Trachea, (tra-kê'a) n. the windpipe. straps of a harness for

Track, (trak) n. a footstep; path;—t. t. to follow by traces. [ing no path.

rackless, (trak'les) a. hav-Tract, (trakt) a. a space of indefinite extent; a short treatise.

Tractable, (trakt'a-bl)

easily managed. Tractabiney,(trakt-a-bil'e-te)

n. the state or quality of Traitress, (trat'res) n. a fe-being manageable.

Tractably, (trakt'a-ble) ad. Trajection, (tra-jek'shun) n.

with ready compliance. Tractile, (trakt'il) a. that

may be drawn out. Tractility, (trak-til'e-te) n. capacity of being drawn out

in length. (of drawing.
Traction, (trak'shun) n. act
Trade, (trad) n. commerce;
art;—u. \$ to buy or sell;
to deal. [gaged in trade.
Trader, (trad 21) n. one enTradesman, (trad'sman)

Tradesman, (tradz'man) n. one who trades; merchant;

a shopkeeper. Trade-wind, (trad'wind) n. a periodical wind.

Tradition, (tra-dish'un) n. oral account transmitted from father to sor

Traditional, (tra-dish'un-al) a. delivered by tradition. Traduce, (tra-dus') v. L to defame; to slander; to vilify. Traducer, (tra-dûs'er) n. one who vilifies.

Traffic, (traf'ik) a dealing for purposes of any kind; -v. i. to buy and sell.

Trafficked, (traf'ikt) pp. Itrader. Traffic. Trafficker, (traf'ik-er) n. a. Tragedian, (tra-je'de-an) n. an actor or writer of

tragedies. Tragedy, (traj'e-de) n. a dramatic poem representing some action having a fatal issue.

Tragical, (traj'ik-al) a. relating to tragedy; fatal.

Tragically, (traj'ik-al-le) ad.

with a fatal event.

Trail, (trail) v. t. or i. to draw

along the ground;-n, a track; seent. Train, (tran) v. t. to draw along; to exercise for disci-

pline; — n. the tail; re-tinue; procession; line; series. [pl. militia. Train-bands, (tran'bands) n. Train-oil, (tran'oil) n. oil from the fat of whales.

Traipse, (traps) v. t. to walk sluttishly.

Trait, (tra, trat) n. a stroke; a line; a feature.

Traitor, (tra'tor) n. one who violates his allegiance or his trust. [treacherous. (tra'tor-us) a. Traitorous.

act of easting through. Trajectory, (tra-jekt'or-e) n. the orbit of a comet; a

curve. Tralation, (tra-la'shun) n. a. change in the use of a

word. Tram-road, (tram'rod) n. a kind of railway for wag-

gons. Trammel. (tram'el)

shackles; a hook; -v. t. to catch; to confine; to hamper. Tramontane, (tra-mon'tan)

a. being beyond the mountain. Itread. Trample, (tramp) v. t. or i. to Trample, (tram'pl) v. t. to

tread under foot. Trance, (trans) n. state of in-

sensibility; ecstacy. Tranquil, (tran'kwil) quiet; undisturbed.

Tranquillize, (tran kwil-iz) v. f. to quiet; to render

calm : to allay. Tranquillity,(tran-kwil'e-te) n. quietness.

Tranquilly, (tran'kwil-le) ad. peacefully; quietly.

Transact, (trans-akt') v. t. to do; to perform; to conduct. Transaction, (trans-ak'shun)

n. performance; act or affair. Transactor, (trans-akt'er) n.

one who transacts. Transalpine, (trans-al'pin) a. being beyond the Alps in

regard to Rome. Transatlantic, (trans-at-lan'tik) a being on the other side of the Atlantic.

Transcend, (tran-send') v. t.

to surpass. Transcendent. (tran-send'ent) a. surpassing.

Transcendental, (tran-sendent'al) a. supereminent. Transcendently, (tran-send'ent-le ad, supereminently.

Transcribe, (tran-skrib') v. t. to copy; to write over again. Transcriber, (tran-skrib'er)

scribes. Transcript, (tran'skript) w.

Transcription, (tran-skrip'shun) a, the act of copying. Transfer, (trans-fer') v. t. to convey from one place or person to another; to sell.

Transfer, (transfer) w. conveyance to another.

Transferable, (trans-fgr'a-bl) a. that may be conveyed.

Transference, (trans'fer-ens) u. act of transferring.

Transfiguration, (trans-figor-a'shun) n. change of form or appearance.

Transfigure, (trans-fig'ur) v. t. to change the external appearance of.

Transfix, (trans-fiks') v. t. to pierce through.

Transform, (trans-form') v. f. to change the form: to metamorphose.

Transformation (trans-forma'shun) n. change of form. Transfuse, (trans-fuz') v.t. to pour into another.

Transfusion, (trans-fu'zhun) n. act of pouring from one into another.

Transgress, (trans-gres') v. t. to pass beyond; to violate; v. i. to sin.

Fransgression, (trans-gresh'-un) n. violation of a law. Transgressor, (trans-gres'or) a, one who breaks a law.

Transient, (tran'she-ent) a. passing; hasty; not stationary. [ad. hastily. tionary. [ad. hastily. Transiently, (tran'she-ent-le) Transientness, (tran'she-ent-

nes) m. shortness of contin-Transit, (tran'sit) m. a pass-

ing as of goods through a country, or as a planet over the sun's disk. Transition, (tran-sish'un) a.

a passage from one place or state to another; change, Transitional, (tran-sizh'un-al) a. denoting transition. Transitive, (trans'it-iv) a. expressing action passing

from an agent to an ob-Transitoriness, (trans'e-tor-e

nes) a a passing with short continuauce.

Transitory, (trans'e-tor-e) a. continuing but a short time.

Translatable, (trans-lat'a-bl) a. that may be translated.

remove; to render into another language.

Translation, (trans-la'shun) n. a removal; that which is translated; a version.

Translator, (trans-lat'or) s. one who translates. Translucent,(trans-lu'sent)a.

transmitting rays imper-Transmarine (trans-ma-ren')

a. lying beyond the sea Transmigrate, (trans' me-grat) v. i. to pass from one

country or body to another. Transmigration, (trans-me-gra'shun) a. a passing from

one country to another. Transmissible, (trans-mis'ebl) a. that may be transmitted.

Transmission, (trans-mish'-un) n. act of sending from one place to another.

Transmissive, (trans-mis'iv) Transmit, (trans-mit') v. t. to

send from one to another. Transmittal, (trans-mit'al) w. transmission.

Transmutable, (trans-mut'abl) a. that may be transmuted.

Transmutation, (trans-mota'shun) a change into another substance. Transmute, (trans-mut') v. L.

to change into another substance. Transom, (tran'sum) n. a.

cross-beam. Transparency, (trans-par'enge) n. the quality of being

transparent. Transparent, (trans-par'ent) transmitting rays of

light; clear. Transpiration, (trans-pir-&'-

through pores. Transpire, (trans-pir') v. t. or i. to emit in vapour ; to be-

come known. Transplant, (trans-plant') v.t. to remove and plant in another place.

Transplantation, (trans-plant-a shun) n. act of planting in another place, Transplendent, (tran-splen'dent) a resplendent in a

high degree. Transport (trans port) w.

ecstasy; a ship for to portation.

Transport, (trans-port') to convey; to banish ravish with pleasure. Transportable, (trans-pi bl) a that may be t ported.

Transportation, (trans-a'shun) a. act of con ing; banishment.

Transposal, (trans-posts a changing of place. Transpose, (trans-pos') s put each in place of other.

Transposition, (trans sish'un) n.change of pl Transpositional, (trans rish'un-al) a. pertaini transposition. Transubstantiation.

sub-stan-she-a'shun) supposed change of bread and wine in sucharist into the body blood of Christ.

Transude, (tran-sud') s. pass out in sweat.

Transversal, (trans-ver a. running or lying at Transverse, (trans-vers the longer axis ellipse.

Transverse, (trans-vers')

a cross tion. Transversely, transvers'le) ad in a

cross direction. Trap, (trap) n. an engin catch animals; e. i. to catch in a trap; inspare.

Trapan, (tra-pan') v. ( insnare;—a. a snare. Trap-door, (trap'dōr) door in a floor or roof. Trappings, (trap'ings) :

ornaments Trash, (trash) w. any w matter; - v. 4. to lo

Trashy, (trash'e) a. worth Travail, (trav'al) v. i. to to labour;—n. toil; lal childbirth.

Travel. (trav'el) v. & to POULTER OF ACASES

travels.

ler, (trav'el-gr) s. one

sable, (trav'ers-a-bl) a. may be traversed or ١đ. se, (trav'ers) a. lying is; -v. f. to cross; to ;-n. a denial. ty, (trav'es-te) m. ly :- v. t. to translate to turn to ridicule. (trā) n. a salver for ng dishes and tea. erous, (trech'er-us) a. less; perfidious. ery, (trech'er-e) s. vio-n of faith. s, (tre'kl) s. spume of r ; molasses (tred) v. i. [pret. trod; rod, trodden] to step;

t the foot :- n. mauner

spping.
e, (tred'l) a the part loom which is moved

10 foot. n, (trë'sn) s. violation legiance; rebellion. nable, (tre'sn-a-bl) g. aking of treason. re, (tresh'ûr) n.wealth mulated; great abun-s;—s. t. to lay up. irer, (tresh'ûr-gr) n. an or who has charge of a iury. (tresh'ur-e) s. a

where public money (tr8t) u. f. or i to ile; to negotiate; to rtain; — n. entertaint given so, (trēt'is) n. a written

purse; a tract. e; management: beour. ', (trēt'e) s. an agree-t or compact between ies, usually states.

i, (treb'l) a threefold; i. or i to make or be-s threefold;—n. high in music.

(treb'le) ed. in a efold number or quan-(tre) n. the largest of

vegetable kind, conng of a stem, roots, branches. IL, (LTE'DAL) R. & Wood-

leaved plant, as clover. Trellis, (trel'is) n. a structure or lattice-work of iron. Tremble, (trem'bl) v. i. to

shake or quake; to quiver. Trembling, (trem'bling) n. actof shaking; a quivering. Tremendous (tre-men'dus) a.

awful; frightful; terrible. Tremendously, (tr8-men'dusle) ad. in a manner to awaken terror.

Tremor, (tre'mor, trem'or) a. involuntary trembling.

Tremulous, (trem'ū-lus) a. tremulousness, (trem'ū-lus-nes) a. act of trembling.

Trench, (trensh) v. i. to dig a ditch; -n. a ditch; a fosse. Trencher, (trensh'er) u. one that digs a trench; a

wooden plate. Trencherman, (trensh 'er -man) n. a great eater.

Trepan, (tre-pan') n. a cir-cular saw for perforating the skull ;—v. £ to cut with a trepan.

Trepanning, (tre-pan'ing) w. the operation of opening the skull.

Trephine, (tre-fen') n. an inetrument for trepanning. Trepidation, (trep-id-ā'shun) a. a trembling.

Trespass, (tres pas) v. t. to enter on another's property without right; to transgress;-n. violation of an-other s rights.

Trespasser, (tres'pas-er) m. one who trespasses; a sinner. [let of hair. Tress, (tres) n. a lock; ring-Trestle, (tres'l) n. a frame to support anything.

Tret, (tret) a. an allowance for waste. Trevet, (trev'et) a. a threelegged iron frame; also written Trivet.

Trey, (tra) n. the three at cards or dice. Triable, (tri'a-bl) a. that may be tried.

Triad, (tri'ad) n. the union of three.

Trial, (tri'al) n. a temptation; legal examination; test.

Triangle, (tri'ang-gl) w. figure of three angles.

Triangular, (tri-ang'gn-lar) a, having three angles. Tribe, (trib) n. a family;

race; class Triblet, (trib'let) n. a gold-smith's tool for making

rings. Tribulation, (trib-n-la'shun) n. a great affliction

Tribunal, (tri-bū'nal) n. a

Tribune, (trib'un) n. a Roman magistrate: a platform.

Tributary, (trib'ū-tar-e) a. subject to tribute; contributing ;-n. one subject to tribute.

Tribute, (trib'nt) n. a tar on a conquered country. Trice, (tris) n. a short time;

an instant. Trick, (trik) n. an artifice for the purpose of deception;
-e. t. to cheat; to deceive.

Trickery, (trik er-e) a. artifice ; act of dressing up. Trickish, (trik'ish) o. knav-

ishly artful. Trickishuess, (trik'ish-nes) n. knavish practice. Trickle, (trik'l) v. i. to flow

or drop gently Tricoloured, (tri'kul-erd) a.

of three colours. Tricuspid, (tri-kus'pid) a. having three points.

Trident, (tri'dent) a a scop-

prongs. Tridentate, (triing three prongs. Triennial, (tri-en'ne-al) a. being every

third year. Triennially, (tri-en'ne-al-le) ad. once in three years. Trier, (tri'er) n. one who

tries. Trifle, (tri'fl) n. a thing of little value or importance; -w. i. to act or talk with

levity. ftriffes. Trifler, (tri'fler) n. one who Trifling, (tri'fling) a. of lit-tle value or importance; n. employment in things

or no rathe, threatmastel of without temportance; with levity. of no value

Trifoliate, (tri-fo'le-at) a. hav- 1 ing three leaves. Triform, (tri'form) a. having a triple shape.

Trig, (trig) v. t. to stop or fasten a wheel.

Trigger, (trig'er) n. catch of a wheel or gun. Triglyph, (tri'glif) n. an orna-ment in Dorie columns.

Trigonal, (trig'on-al) a. triangular.

Trigonometry, (trig-on-om'-et-re) n. the measuring of triangles. Trihedral, (tri-he'dral) a.

having three equal sides. Trihedron, (tri-he'-dron) n. a

figure having three equal sides.

Trilateral, (tri-lat'er-al) a. having three sides Triliteral, (tri-lit'er-al) a. consisting of three letters.

Trill, (tril) n. a shaking of the voice :- v. t. to quaver or shake; to flow in drops. Trillion, (tril'yun) n, a million of millions of millions. Trim, (trim) a. peat; com-

pact; fight; -v. L or i. to dress; to balance a vessel; -n. dress; condition. Trimly, (trim'le) ad. nicely; neatly. [trims: a timber. Trimmer,(trim'er)n. one who Trimming, (trim'ing) n. or-namental appendages. Trimness, (trim'nes) n. neat-

Trinal, (trin'al) a. threefold. Trine, (trin) a. threefold. Trinitarian, (trin-e-ta're-an)

a. pertaining to the Trini-ty:—n. one who believes in the Trinity.

Trinity, (trin'e-te) n. the union of three persons in one God. [jewel ; a ring. Trinket, (tringk'et) n. a. Trinomial, (tri-no'me-al) a. consisting of three parts

or terms Trio, (tri's) n. a plece of music for three performers. Trip, (trip) v. i. to step lightly; to stumble; -v. t. to use to trip ;- n. a stumble; error; an excursion.

Tripartite, (trip'ar-tit) a. divided into three parts. Tripartition (trip-ar-tish'un) n. a division by three. Tripe, (trip) n, the intestines.

Tripedal, (trip'e-dal) a. having three feet Triphthong,(trif'thong,trip'-

thing) n. a union of three vowels in a syllable.

Triphthongal, (trif-thong'gal, trip-thong'gal) a. pertaining to a triphthong Triple, (trip'l) a, treble; threefold; -v. t. to make

threefold Triplet, (trip'let) a. three verses that rhyme; three

of a kind. [threefold. Triplicate, (trip le-kāt) a.
Triplication, (trip le-kā'shun) a act of making threefold.

Triplicity, (tri-plis'e-te) state of being threefold. (tri-plis'e-te) n. Tripod, (tri'pod) a. a stool with three feet.

Trisect, (tri-sekt') v. f. to cut into three equal parts.

Trisection, (tri-sek'shun) n. a division into three parts. Trisyllabic, (tris-sil-lab'ik) a. consisting of three syllablos

Trisyllable, (tris-sil'la-bl) n. a word composed of three syllables. [common. Trite, (trit) a. worn out; Tritely, (trit'le) ad. in a trite fof being trite. manner. Triteness, (trit'nes) n. a state Triton, (tri'ton) n. a sea-demigod.

Triturate, (trit'n-rat) v. t. to reduce to a fine powder by pounding. Trituration, (trit-u-ra'shun)

n. act of grinding to powder. Triumph, (tri'umf) a. joy or pomp for victory or success;

-v. t. to rejoice at success : to obtain victory Triumphant, (tri-umf'ant) a. celebrating victory. Triumphantly, (tri-umf'ant-

le) ad with triumph. Triumvir, (tri-um'vir) n. one of three men united in office.

Triumviral, (tri-um'vir-al) a pertaining to a triumvirate.

Triumvirate, (tri-um'vir-at)

n. governo men. Triune, (tri't Trivial, (triv'

light. Trocar, (tro' strument t

persons. Trochee, (tro cal foot, c long and sh

Trod, (trod) Tread. Trodden,

Troll, (trol) utter volub by moving t Trollop, (trol Tromp, (tron machine us

Troop, (troop soldiers;-t a line. Trooper, (troc

Trope, (trop) Trophied, (tri

Trophy, (tri

Tropic, (trop clination fr Tropical, (tro

dent to or tropics. Trot, (trot) v. trot;-n. a

horse. roth, (trot Trotter, (trot horse. Trouble, (tru

turb; - n. affliction. Troublesome. Troublous, (t of disorder. Trough, (tro:

Trousseau, (1 lighter equ bride Trousers, (tre

Trowsers. Trout, (trout Trover, (tro'v for goods fo

to the owne Trow, (tro) v. Trowel, (trow laying brid mortar.

Troy-weigh twelveor

Truant, (tròo'ant) a. idle: 1 wandering; - n. an idle boy. [peace; brief quiet. boy. Truce, (troos) n. a temporary Truck, (truk) v. t. or i. to barter; - n. exchange of

goods; a low cart. Truckage, (truk'aj) n. practice of bartering.

Truckle, (truk'l) n. a small wheel; -v. i. to yield ob-

sequiously, Truckle-bed, (truk 1-bed) n. a. bed that runs on wheels. Truculence, (tròo ku-lens) n.

savage ferocity. Truoulent, (troo'ku-lent) a. [heavily.

fierce; cruel. Frudge, (truj) v. i. to jog on True, (tròo) a. certain; loyal; exact. Imushroom. Truffle, (truf'l) n. a kind of Truism, (troo'izm) n. an un-doubted or self-evident

truth. [really. Truly, (troo'le) ad. certainly; Trump, (trump) n. a winning card; - v. t. or i. to take

with a trump : to devise.

Trumpery, (trump'er-e) n. empty talk.

Trumpet, (trump'et) n. strument; -v. t. to Trumpeter,

(trump' et-er) n. one who sounds a trumpet.

Truncal, (trungk'al) a. per-taining to the trunk. Fruncated, (trungk'at-ed) a. cut off; short.

Truncation, (trungk-K'shun)
n, the act of lopping.
Truncheen, (trun'shun) n, a
short staff; a club.

Trundle, (trun'dl) v. i. to roll on little wheels ;-n. a little

wheel. Trungk, (trungk) a. the stem or body of a tree; the proboscis of an elephant; a long tube; chest for clothes.

Trunnion, (trun'yun) a. a knob on cannon. Truss, (trus) n. a bandage for

ruptures; -v. t. to pack or bind close.

Trust, (trust) n. confidence; credit; -v. L. to sell on credit; to rely on ;-v. i. to believe; to expect.

Trustee, (trus-te') m. one in-trusted with any thing. Trustily, (trust e-le) ad faithfully; honestly.

Trustiness, (trust'e-nes) s. fidelity; honesty. [of trust. Trusty, (trust'e) a. worthy Truth, (trooth) a. conformity to reality or fact; veracity. Truthful, (trooth'fool) a. full of truth.

Truthless, (trooth 'les) a. destitute of truth.

Try, (tri) v. t. or i to attempt; to test.
Tub, (tub) n. a wooden vessel.

Tube, (tub) n. a long hollow pipe. Tuberele, (ta ber-kl) n. a Tuberculous, (tū-ber'kū-lus)

a. full of pimples. Tuberose, (tuber-os) m. a plant with a tuberous root. Tuberous, (tu'ber-us) a. full

of knobs. Tubular, (tub'u-lar) a resembling, or consisting of (tube.

a pipe. Tubule, (tab'al) n. a small Tubulous, (tub'n-lus) a. hol-

Tuck, (tuk) a. a long narrow sword; a fold in dress;—
v. f. to thrust in or together; to fold.
Tucker, (tuk'er) n. a cloth
for the breast.

Tuesday, (tūz'dā) n. third day of the week. Tuft, (tuft) n. a cluster of grass, &c.; -v. L to adorn with tufts. (in tufts. Tufted, (tuft'ed) a. growing Tufty, (tuft'e) a. growing in tufts.

Tug, (tug) w. i. to pull with effort;-n. a pulling with force.

Tuition. (tu - ish 'un) n. guardianship; instruction; price of teaching. [flower. Tulip, (th'lip) n. a plant and Tumble, (tum'bl) v. i. to fall

without resistance;-v. t. to turn over carelessly; to disturb; - n. a fall with rolling.

Tumbler, (tum'bler) n. one who tumbles; a glass cup. Tumbrel, (tum' brel) n. a ducking stool; a cart; a

military waggon. Tumbril, (tum'bril) n. akind of basket.

Tumefaction, (tū - mē - fak 'shun) a. a swelling.

Tumefy, (tū'mē-fi) s. i. or f. to swell. Tumid, (tu'mid) a. swelled:

distended; pompous. Tumour, (tu'mor) n. a morbid swelling; also written

Tumor. Tumulous, (th'mu-lus) a. consisting in a heap.

Tumult, (tû'mult) n. wild commotion. [a. disorderly. Tumultuary,(tu-mult'u-ar-e Tumultuous, (tū-mult'ū-us)
a. conducted with tumult.

Tumultuously, (tū-mult'a-us-le) ad in a disorderly manner

Tun, (tun) n. a large cask;v. t. to put in a cask. Tunable, (tun'a-bl) a. that may be put in tune.

Tune, (tun) n. a series of musical notes ;-v. t. to put in a state for harmonious sounds. [monious. sounds. [monious. Tuneful, (tūn'fool) a. har-Tunic, (tū'nik) n. a kind of

waistcoat ; a membrane. Tunicle, (tu ne-kl) n. a cover; thin skin.

Tunnel, (tun'el) n. a pipe for pouring liquors into ves-sels;-v. t. to form like a tunnel.

Turban, (tur'ban) n. a headdress.

Turbid, (tur'bid) muddy: not clear.

Turbidness. (tur'bid-nes) n. muddiness. Turbinated, (turbin-at-ed)
a. spiral; twisted.

Turbulence, (tur-bulens) a. tumult; confusion Turbulent, (tur'bu-lent) a.

tumultuous; disorderly. Turcen, (tu-ren') n. a vessel for soup. Turf, (turf) n. a mass of earth

filled with roots; sod; peat; -v. t. to cover with turf. Turfy, (turf'e) a. full of turf. Turgent, (tur'jent) a. swelling; tumid.

Turgescence, (tur-jes'ens) n.
state of being swelled;
Turgid, (tur-jid) c. turnid;
bombastic;
j Turgidity, (tur-jid'e-te) n.
swelled state; bombast

Turkey, (tur'ke) n. a large fowl, a native of America : pl. Turkeys.

Turkois, (tur-kois') n. a bluish gem ; also written Tur-[Indian saffron. (tur'mer-ik) n. quoise. Turmeric,

Turmoil, (tur'moil) a. great stir : trouble :- v. & or i. to harass.

Turn, (turn) v. f. or f. to move or go round; to change ;-n. act of moving round; a winding; change. Turncoat, (turn'köt) n. one

who changes sides or principles. Turnery, (turn'er-e) n. the art

of forming by a lathe. Turnip, (tur'nip) n. an esculent root.

Turnkey, (turn'kē) n. one who keeps the keys of a prison.

Turnpike, (turn'pik) s. a toll-gate; a road on which are turnpikes; - v. & to form a turnpike.

Turnstile, (turn'stil) a. kind of turnpike in a footpath.

Turpentine, (tur'pen-tin) n. a resinous juice from pine [baseness. Turpitude, (tur pe-tad)

Turret, (tur'et) n. a small tower. Turreted, (tur'et ed) a. fur-nished with a turret; like a tower. [tortoise.

Turtle, (tur'tl) m. a dove; a Turtledove, (tur'tl-duv) m. a dove OF

pigeon. Tuscan, (tus'kan) a. noting an order of architecture

Tusk, (tusk) n. a long pointed tooth. Tutelage, (tū'tel-āj) s. guard-ianship ; protection ; care.

Tutelary, (tu'tel-ar-e) s.
guarding; protecting.
Tutor, (tu'tor) n. one who instructs :- v. t. to instruct.

UBIQUITARY. (Q-bik'we-

Tutorage, (tū'tor-āj) n. guardianship. Tutoress, (tu'tor-es) m. a female instructor. prate. Twaddle, (twod'l) w. Twain, (twan) a. two.

Twain, (twan) d. two.
Twain, (twan) v. t. to
sound with a quick, sharp
noise;—n. a sharp, quick
sound. [prate; to chatter.
Twattle, (twot'l) v. t. to
Tweak, (twek) v. t. to twitch; -n.apinch.[handlelightly.

Tweedle, (twed'l) v. t. to Tweeds, (tweds) n. pl. cotton or woollen goods of light fabric. Inippers. Tweezers, (twez'ers) n. pl. Twelfth, (twelfth) a. the or-dinal of twelve, [ten.

welve, (twelv) a, two and Twentieth, (twen'te-eth) a.

wenty, (twen'te) a. Idoubly. Twice, (twis) ad, two times; Twig, (twig) n. a small shoot or branch

Twilight, (twillt) n. light after sunset and before sunrise. fribs. Twill, (twil) v. t. to weave in Twin, (twin) n. one of two produced at a birth.

wine, (twin) v. t. and i. to twist; to wrap closely round;—n. strong twisted

thread; a twist.
winge, (twinj) v. i. to feel
sharp pain; -n. a darting pain. sparkle. Twinkle, (twing'kl) v. i. to Twinkling, (twingk'ling) n. a sparkling; an instant.

Twinling, (twin'ling) a. a. twin lamb. Twirl, (twerl) w. t. to move or whirl round; - w. a

quick turn. Twist, (twist) v. f. to wind, as one thread round an-

other;—n. a thread made by twisting. Twit. (twit) s. to repreach. Twitch, (twich) s. t. to pull suddenly;—n. a sudden pull; a twinge.

Twitter, (twit'er) w. 4. to make a noise as swallows; noise.

Two, (tòò) a. one and one. Two-edged, (tóo'ejd) a. hav-ing an edge on both sides. Twofold, (tóo'fōld) a. two of the kind. [drum.

Tymbal, (tim'bal) n. a kettle-Tympan, (tim'pan) a. a printer's frame for the sheets. [drum of the ear.

Tympanum, (tim pan-um)a. Type, (tip) a. a mark; an emblem; a printing letter. Typhoid, (ti'foid) a. a fever resembling typhus:—a resembling typhus fever. Typhoon, (ti-foon') n. a tor-

nado. Typhus, (ti'fus) n. a fever characterized by great de-bility. [blematical.

Typical, (tip'ik-al) a. em-Typically, (tip'ik-al-le) ad. in a figurative manner.

Typify, (tip'e-fi) e. f. to re-present by an emblem. Typographer, (ti-pog'ra-fer)

n. a printer. Typographical (ti-po-graf'ikal) a pertaining to types or to printing.
Typographically,(ti-pō-graf-ik-al-le) ad. with types.

Typography, (ti-pog'ra-fe) a. the art of printing.

Tyrannical, (ti-ran'ik-al) a. despotic; cruel. Tyrannically,(ti-ran'ik-al-le)

ad, in the manner of a tyrant. Tyrannicide, (ti-ran'e-sid) a.

the killing or killer of a tyrant. [act as a tyrant. Tyrannise, (tir'an-iz) v. i. to Tyrannous, (tir's (tir'an-us) a

Tyranny, (tir'an-e) n. arbitrary exercise of power: trary ruler.
Tyrant, (ti'rant) m. an arbiTyrian, (tir'e-an) a. pertaining to Tyre; of a purple
(a novice.

Tyro, (ti'ro) n. a beginner;

N. existence every | Teliness, (ngle-nest a de-where, (nd/st) n. the bag | Tely, (ngle) c. na ban With the tests of a cow, &c. some: deformed.

ter-e) a. existing every Where. (0-bik'we-te)

Dbiquity,

ul'ser) n. a sore that rges pus. e, (ul'ser-at) p. i. to ie ulcerous. ion, (ul-ser-a'shun) n. s, (ul'ser-us) a. sd with ulcers. us, (u-lij'in-us) a.

(beyond. (ul-të're-or) a. lying e (ul'te-mat) a final; st. [finally; at last. um, (ul-te-m&'tum)

l proposition. (ul'tra) ad beyond; res. [n. a blue colour. rine,(ul-tra-ma-ren') ontane, (ul-tra-mon'beyond the moun-

indane, ul-tra-mun'-. beyong the world. (ul'a-lat) v. t. to

(um'bel) n. a collecsmall flowers in a

al. (um-bil'ik-al) a. ning to the navel. is of a deer. e, (um'braj) n. a : resentment or of-[a. shady. cous, (um-bra'je-us) a, (um-brel'a) n. a de screen from the

ge, (um'pir-kj) n. the a of a dispute. (um'pir) a. one to decision a dispute is

raiu.

) a prefix, gives to a negative seuse, and fixed to adjectives articiples, almost at re. ling power. (un-&'bl) a. not havged, (un-a-brijd') a. ridged or shortened. ted, (un-ak-sent'ed) accented.

table, (un-ak-sept'anot acceptable.

nmouating, (un-ak-

apanied. Inn .ak t-mid/a.unattended. table. (un-akUnaccountably. (un - nk kount'a blel ad, so as not

to be explained. Unaccustomed, (un-ak-kus'tumd) a. not accustomed.

Unacquainted, (un -ak kwant'ed) a. not acquainted. [a. not expedient. Unadvisable, (un-ad-vis's-bl)

Unadvisedly, (un-ad-viz'edle) ad. inconsiderately; rashly. Inot affected.

Unaffected, (un-af-fekt'ed) a. Unaffectedly, (un-af-fekt edle) ad. in sincerity; with-

out disguise. [assisted. Unaided, (un-ad'ed) a. not Unalienable, (un-al'yen-a-bl) a. that can not be alienated. Unallied, (un-al-lid') a. hav-ing no alliance.

Unaltoyed, (un-al-loid) a.not alloyed.

Unalterable (un-awl'ter-a-bl) a. that can not be altered; unchangeable.

Unalterably, (un-awl'ter-a-ble) ad. unchangeably. Unambitious, (un-am-bish'e-

us) a, not aspiring. Unamiable, (un-a'me-a-bi) a. not conciliating love.

Unanimated, (un-an'e-mat-ed) a. spiritless. Unanimity, (0-na-nim'e-te)

n. agreement. Unanimous, (u-nan'e-mus) a. being of one mind.

Unanimously, (u-nan'e-musle) ad. with agreement. Unanswerable, (un-an'ser-a-bl) a. not to be refuted.

Unanswerably, (un-an'ser-able) ad, beyond refutation. Unapparent, (un-ap-pa rent)

g. not visible. Unappreciated, (un-ap-pre'she-at-ed) a, not duly estimated.

Unapprised, (un-ap-prize) a. not previously informed. Unapproachable, (un-ap-proch'a-bl) a not to be approached.

Unappropriated, (un-appro pre-at-ed) a. not appropriated. [ready, Unapt, (un-apt') a. unfit; not Unarmed, (un-armd') q. de-

fencaless.

Unasked, (un-askt') a. not asked or requested.

kount'a-bl) a not to be Unaspiring, (un-as-pir'ing) explained.

Unassailable, (un-as-sal'a-bl) a. that can not be assailed. Unassisted, (un-as-sist'ed) a.

not aided.
Unassorted, (un-as-sort'ed)
n. not distributed into sorts. [a, modest.

Unassuming,(un-as-sum'ing) Unattainable, (un-at-tan'abl) a. not to obtained.

Unattempted, (un-at-temt's ed) a not attempted. Unattended, (un-at-tend'ed) a. having no company.

Unauthentic, (un-au-then's tik) a. not genuine. Unauthorized, (un-au'thor-

izd) a. not warranted. Unavailable, (un-a-val'a-bl) g, not available.

Unavailing, (un-a-val'ing) a. ineffectual; useless.

Unavoidable, (un-a-void'a-bl) a. that can not be shunned Unavoidably, (un-a-void'a-ble) ad, inevitably,

Unaware, (un-a-war') a. without thought; inattentive. (by surprise. Unawares, (un-a-warz') ad. Unbar, (un-bar') v. t. to un-

fasten. Unbecoming, (un-be-kum'ing) a. improper; indecent, Unbefitting, (un-be-fit'ing)a. unsuitable. [delity. Unbelief, (un-be-lef') n. init-

Unbeliever, (un-bê-lêv'er) n. an infidel.

Unbelieving, (un-bē-lēv'ing)
s. not believing; infidel.
Unbeloved, (un-bē-luvd') s.
not beloved.

Unbend, (un-bend') v. t. to relax or slacken. Unbending, (un-bend'ing) a.

inflexible. Unbent, (un-bent') pp. re-

lared ; unsubdued. Unbies, (un-bi'ss) v. f. to free from bias

Unbiassed, (nn-bi'ast) a. free from partiality. [untile. Unbind, (un-bind') v. 1. to Unbit, (un-bit') v. t. to take bits from the mouth of.

Unblemished, (un-blem'ight) a. free from blemish. Unblash (un-bless) a net blessed; unbappy; wretch ed (destitute of shares Unblashing; un-blash ing) Unbolt, (un-bölt') v. t. to Unborn, (un-born') a. not born ; future. Unbosom, (un-bôô'zum) v. t. to reveal. [purchased. Unbought, (un-bawt') a. not

Unbounded, (un-bound'ed) a. having no limits. Unboundedly, (un-bound'ed-

le) ad. without bounds. Unbridle, (un-bri'dl) v. t. to free from the bridle.

Unbroken, (un-bro'kn) a. entire; whole.

Unbrotherly,(un-bruth'er-le) a. not becoming a brother. Unbuckle, (un-buk'l) v. & to unfasten buckles.

Unburden, (un-burdn) #. t. to rid of a load; to relieve. Unburied, (un-ber'rid) a. not interred. (loose buttons. Unbutton, (un-but'n) v. t. to Uncandid, (un-kan'did) a. not candid.

Uncanonical, (un-ka-non'ikal) a not according to the

canons. Unceasing, (un-ses'ing) not ceasing ; continual, Unceasingly, (un-ses ing-le) ad without intermission. Unceremonious. (un-ser-e-

mo'ne-us) a not formal. Uncertain, (un-ser tan) a. not certain ; doubtful.

Uncertainly, (un-ser'tan-le) ad, doubtfully. Uncertainty, (un-ser'tan-te) n. doubtfulness; want of

certainty. funbind. Unchain, (un-chan') e. t. to Unchangeable, (un-chanj'abl) a. not subject to

change; immutable. Unchangeably, (un-chanj'a-ble) ad. without change; immutably.

Unchanging, (un-chānj'ing) a. suffering no alteration. Uncharitable, (un-char'c-tabl) a. having no charity.

Uncharitableness, (un-char'e-ta-bl-nes) n. want of

charity. Uncharitably, (un-char'e-table) ad. with want of charity. [impure. Unchaste, (un-chast')a. lewd; Unchristian, (un-krist'yau) a. contrary to Christianity. Unchurch, (un-church') e. t. to expel from a church.

Uncivil, (un-siv'il) a. unpolite; uncourteous in manners. [not civilized. Uncivilized, (un-siv'il-izd) a. Uncivilly, (un-siv'il-le) ad. rudely.

Uncle, (ung'kl) n. a father's or mother's brother.

Unclean, (un-klen') a. not clean; foul. Uncleanly, (un-klen'le) a. foul; filthy; obscene.

Uncleanness, (un-klen'nes) n. filthiness. [open. Unclose, (un-kloz') v. t. to Unclouded, (un-kloud'ed) a.

free from clouds. Uncoil, (un-koil') v. t. to un-

wind and open. [comely. Uncomely, (un-kum'le) a. not Uncomfortable, (un-kum'fort-a-bl) a. affording no comfort.

Uncomfortably, (un-kum'-fort-a-ble) ad. without cheerfulness.

Uncommon, (un-kem'un) a. rare; unusual. Uncommonly, (un-kom'un-

le) ad. unusually. Uncomplaining, (un - kom plan'ing) a. not murmur-

ing. Uncompromising, (un-kom'pro-miz-ing) a. not agreeing to terms.

Unconcern, (un-kon-sern') n. indifference. Unconcernedly,

sern'ed-le) ad, without without Unconditional, fun - kon dish'un-al) a. not limited

by conditions. Unconditionally, (un - kon dish'un-al-le) ad. without conditions.

Uncongenial, (un-kon-je'neall a not congenial. Unconnected, (un-kon-nekt'ed) a, incoherent.

Unconquerable, (un-kong'-ker-a-bl) a. that can not be subdued. Unconscionable, (un - kon'-

shun-a-bl) a. unreasonable. Unconscionably, (un - kon' -shun-a-ble) ad. unreason-[a. not knowing. Unconscious, (un-kon'she-us) Unconsciously, (un-kon'she-

us-le) ad. without knowledge.
Unconsciousness, (un-kon'. Undersgent, (un-ders)

she-us-nes) a want of perception.

Unconstitutional, (un-konste-tu'shun-al) a. not constitutional.

Unconstitutionality, (un-kon-ste-tu-shun-al'e-te) a. opposition to the constitution.

Unconstitutionally, (un-konste-ta'shun-al-le) ad. in a manner not warranted by the constitution.

Uncontrollable, (un - kon trol'a-bl) a. not to be controlled. [a. not restrained Uncontrolled,(un-kon-trold') Unconverted, (un-kon-vert'-

ed) a. not regenerated. Uncork, (un-kork') v. L to draw the cork from. Uncorrupt, (un-kor-rupt') a.

not corrupt; pure. Uncounted, (un-kount'ed) a.

not numbered. (a. uncivil. Uncourteous, (un-kurt'ë-us) Uncourtly, (un-kōrt'le) a. impolite; unpolished. Uncouth, (un-kooth') a. un-

usual; not rendered pleas-ing by familiarity. Uncouthness, (un-kooth'nes) n. awkwardness. [open. Uncover, (un-kuv'er) v. l. to Unction, (ung'shun) a. act of anointing. 1

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Unctuous, (ung'tū-us) a. oily; fat; greasy. Uncultivated,(un-kul'te-všt-ed) a. not oultivated; rude; rough. [not passing. Uncurrent, (un-kur ent) a. Uncut, (un-kut') a. not clip-ped; entire. (ing no data. Undated, (un-dat'ed) a. hav-Undaunted, (un-dant'ed) a. fearless. [ad. fearlessly. Undauntedly, un-dant'ed-le) Undeceive, (un-de-sev') v. L.

to free from deception Undecided, (un-de-sid'ed) a not determine Undefiled, (un-de-fild') a net polluted. [not defined.

Undefined, (un-de-find') Undeniable, (un-de-ni's (un-de-ni'aa, that can not be denied Undeniably, (un-de-ni'a-ble)

ad indisputably.
Under, (un'der) prep. bepeath; below; less;-4. lower.

Underbid, (un-der-bid') v. t. to bid or offer less. Underbrush, (un'der-brush) n. small trees and shrubs. Underclerk, (un'der-klark) n. a subordinate elerk.

Undercurrent, (un'der-kurent) n. a current below. Undergo, (un-der-go') v. t. to

bear; to endure; to pass through.

Undergraduate, (un - der -grad 0-at) n. a student who has not taken his degree. Underground, nderground, (un - der -ground') a being below the

surface of the ground. Undergrowth, (un'der-groth) shrubs which grow

under trees. Underhand, (un'der-hand) a. covert : secret : sly : - ad.

by secret means. Underhanded, (un'der-handed) a. clandestine.

Underlay, (un-der-la') v. t. to lay under.

Underiet, (un-der-let') v. t. to lease under another. Underlie, (un-dgr-li') v. t. to

lie under. Underline, (un-dor-lin') v. t. to mark with lines beneath

Underling, (un' der - ling) n Undermine, (un -der -min') v. t. to excavate beneath ;

to injure clandestinely. Underneath, (un-der-neth') ad. or prep. beneath.

Underpin, (un-der-pin') v. t. to lay the stones that sup-port the sills of a building. Underpinning, (un-der-pin'-

ing) at the stones on which a building rests. Umderrate, (un-der-rat') v. t.

to rate below the value. Underrate, (un'der-rat) a. : price below the worth.

Underscore. (un-der-skör') v. t. to draw a line or mark under.

Undersell, (un-der-sel') v. t. to sell cheaper than another. Undershot, (un'der-shot) a.

moved by water passing under.

Undersoil, (un'der-soil) a. the soil beneath the surince.

Understand, (un-der-stand') e. t. |pret. and pp. under-

suppose to mean. Understanding, (un-der-standing) n. the intellectuai powers; judgment;

sense Understood, (un-der-stood') pret. and pp. of Under-stand.

Understrapper, (un'der -

strap-er) a. an inferior agent. Undertake, (un-der-tak') s. t.

pret. undertook: pp. undertaken] to take in hand. Undertaker, (un-der-tak'er)

n. one who undertakes.

Undertaking, (un-der-tak'-ing) n. an enterprise. Undertook, (un-depret of Undertake. (un-dgr-took')

Undervalue, (un-der-val'a) worth. (small trees. Underwood, (un'der-wood) n. Underwork, (un'der-wurk) n. subordinate work.

Underwork, (un-der-wurk') v. t. to work for less.

Underwrite, (un-der-rit') v. i. to insure. [n. an insurer. Underwriter, (un-der-rit'er) Undeserved, (un-de-zervd')a.

not merited. Undeserving, (un-de ing) a. not deserving (un-de-zerv'-

Undesigned, (un-de-sind') a. not intended.

Undesigning, (un-de-sin'ing) a. artless; sincere.
Undesirable, (un-de-zir'a-bl)
a. not to be desired.

Undeviating, (un-de've-at-ing) a. not deviating.

Undignified, (un-dig ns-fid) a. not dignified. Undisquised, (un-dis-gizd')

a. open ; artless.

Undismayed, (un-dis-mad') a. not intimidated. Undivided, (un-de-vid'ed) a. not divided.

Undo, (un-dôô') v. f. [pret. undid; pp. undone] to re-verse what has been done;

to ruin. Undoer, (un-doo'er) n. one who brings to destruction. Undoing, (un-doo'ing) n. re-

versal; ruin. Undone, (un-dun') pp. re-

versed; ruined. Undoubted, (un-dout'ed) a. not doubted.

stood] to comprehend; to ! Undoubtedly, (un-dout'ed-le) ad without a question; in-

disputably. Undress, (un-dres') v. t. to divest of clothes; to strip.

Undress, (un'dres) n. a loose dress. (not right. Undue, (un-du') a, not due : Undulate, (un'du-lat) v. f. or

to move backward and forward, as a wave.

Undulated, (un'du-lat-ed) a. waved ; wavy.

Undulation, (un-du-la'shun) n. a waving motion or vibration.

Undulatory, (un'dū-lā-tor-e) a. moving like wayes; vibratory.

Unduly, (un-du'le) ad. improperly; excessively. Undutiful, (un-du'te-fool) a. not dutiful.

Undying, (un-di'ing) a. not

perishing ; immortal. Unearthly, (un-grth'le) a. not terrestrial; not human.

Uneasily, (un-cz'e-le) ad. without ease or quiet. Uneasiness, (un-ez'e-nes) a disquiet. [disturbed.

Uneasy, (un-ēz'e) a. restless Uneducated (un-ed'a-kat-ed) a. having no education. Unembarrassed, (un-em-bar'-

ast) a. free from embarrassed. ment. Inot enga Unengaged, (un-en-gajd') a.

Unenlightened, (un-en-lit'-nd) 2. not enlightened. Unequable, (un-e'kwa-bl) a.

not uniform. Unequal, (un-e'kwal) a. not equal, or even; inferior; partial. [not equalled.

Unequalled, (un-e'kwald) a. Unequally, (un-e kwal ad in different degrees, (un-e'kwal-le)

Unequivocal, (un-ê-kwiv'o-kal) a. not doubtful.

Inequivocally, (nn-6-kwlv'-5-kal-le) ad. without all doubt.

Unerring, (un-er'ing) a. committing no mistake; Certain. Uneven, (un-ë'yn) a. not

even ; not level ; irregular. Unevenness, (un-è vn-nea) w. mant of anitomity and

Unexceptionable, sep shun a bil a pol lis to objection.

Unexceptionably, (un-ek-sep'shun-a-ble) ad, so as to be liable to no objection. Unexpected,(un-eks-pekt'ed)

a. not expected ; sudden Unexpectedly (un-eks-pekt'ed-le) ad. suddenly.

Unexpressed, (un-eks-prest') a. not mentioned. [faded, Unfaded, (un-fad'ed) a. not Unfading, (un-fad'ing) a. not liable to fade.

Unfailing, (un-fal'ing) a. not failing ; abiding.

Unfair. (un-far') a. not fair ; dishonest.

Unfairly, (un-far le) ad. not in a just manner. Unfairness, (un-far'nes) n.

want of fairness or honesty. Unfaithful, (un-fath fool) a. not faithful; negligent of

duty. Unfaithfulness, (un-fath'fool-nes) n. breach of trust; infidelity

Unfashionable, (un-fash'una-bl) a not according to the fashion.

Unfashionably, (un-fash'una-ble) ad so as not to be in the fashion.

Unfasten, (un-fas'n) v. f. to loose; to unbind. Unfathomable, (un-fath'um-

a-bl) a. not to be fathomed. Unfavourable, (un-fa'vgr-abl) a, not favourable.

Unfavourably, (nn-fa'ver-able) ad. unpropitionaly, Unfeeling, (un-fel'ing) a. void of feeling.

Unfeelingly, (un-fel'ing-le) ad. with insensibility. Unfeigned, (un-fand') a. real;

sincere.

Unfeignedly, (un-fan'ed-le) ad. without disguise. Unfelt, (un-felt') a. not per-

ceived. octvo.
Unilial, (un-fil'e-al) a. not
becoming a son or daughter.
Uninished, (un-fin'isht) a.
not complete; imperfect.
Unit, (un-fit') v. t. to disquality;—a. not qualified.

Unfitness, (un-fit'nes) a want of qualifications.

Unfix, (un-liks') v. t. to Unfold, (un-fold') v. t. to expand; to disclose; to reveal.

Unfereseen, (un-for-sen') a. not seen beforehand.

Unforetold, (un-for-told') a. not predicted. Unforgiving,(un-for-giv'ing)

a. not disposed to forgive. Unfortunate, (un-for'tu-nat) a. not successful.

Unfortunately, (un-for'tu-nat-le) ad. without success. Unfounded, (un-found'ed) a. having no foundation.

Unfriendly, (un-frend'le) a. unfavourable. Unfaciful (un-freet'feel) a. not fruitful; barren. Unfruitfulness, (un-froot-fool-nes) n. barrenness; unproductiveness.

Unfurl, (un-furl') v. t. to unfold; to open or spread. Ungainly, (un-gan'le) a. not

Ungenerous, (un-jen'er-us) a.

illiberal; unkind; mean. Ungenial, (un-je'ne-al) a. unfavourable to nature or to growth. [gentle; wild. Ungentle, (un-jen'tl) a anot Ungentlemanly, (un-jen'tl-man-le) a not becoming a man of good breeding.

Ungodliness, (un-god'le-nes) n. impiety. [ligious. Ungodly, (un-god'le) a, irre-Ungovernable, (un-guv'ern-a-bl) a not to be restrained. Ungovernably, (un-guv'ern-a-ble) ad. so as not to be restrained.

Ungraceful, (un-gras'fool) a. wanting grace or dignity.

Ungracious, (un-grā'she-us) g. unpleasing. Ungraciously, (un-grā'she-us-le) gd. with disfavour; displeasingly.

Ungrammatical, (un-grammat'ik-al) a. not according to grammar. [unthankful. Ungrateful, (un-grat'fool) a. Ungratefully, (un-grat'foolle) ad. without gratitude.

Ungrounded, (un-ground'ed) a. having no foundation.
Unguarded, (un-gard'ed) a.
not guarded.

Unguardedly,(un-gard'ed-le) ad. incantiously; careless-Unguent, (un'gwent) a. an Unguentous, (un-gwent'us) a. like or partaking of

ointment. Unhallowed, (un-hal'lod) a. profane; unholy.

Unhandsome,(un-h a, not graceful.

Unhandsomely, sum-le) ad ungr illiberally. Unhandy, (un-hand Unhappily, (un-ha)

unfortunately : n Unhappiness, (un-l n, calamity,

Unhappy, (un-hap' Unharness, (un-har to strip off harnes Unhealthful, (un-h

a. insalubrious. Unhealthiness, (un nes) a. want of unsoundness.

Unhealthy, (un-he wanting health; wanting her insalubrious.

Unheard, (un-herd heard; unknown Unheeded, (un-hed' regarded. [the

fthe Unheeding, (un-he Unhesitating, (un-ing) a. not hesital

Unhesitatingly, tat - ing - le) ad. hesitation.

Unhinge, (un-hinj' Unhitch, (un-hich' loose from a hook Unholiness, (un-hō

want of holiness; Unholy, (un-hō'le sanctified.

Unhonoured, (un-c not treated with nhook, (un-hook loose from a hook

Unhoop, (un-hoop) divest of hoops. Unhorse, (un-hors throw from the s

Unhurt, (un-hurt' not Unhurtful, (un-ha Unicorn, (Q'ne-ko quadruped with

Unideal, (un-i-de's ideal; real. Uniflorous, (n-ne-f bearing only one

Uniform, (n'ne-for regimental dress dier;-a having form.

Uniformity, (0-nen. sameness; res at all times. Uniformly, (a'ne-1

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Unimpeachable, (un - im - i pech'a-bl) a. not to be impeached.

Unimportant, (un-im-port'ant) a. not important.

Unimproving, un-im-proov'ing) a. not tending to instruct. [us) a. not frank. Uningenuous, (un-in-jen'u-Uninhabitable, (un-in-hab'-it-a-bl) a. not habitable.

Uninitiated, (un-in-ish'e-at-ed) a. not initiated.

Unintelligible, (un-in-tel'e-je-bl) a. not to be under-

stood Unintelligibly, fun-in-tel'eje-ble) ad. so as not to be understood.

Unintended, (un-in-tend'ed) a. not intended.

Unintentional, (un-in-ten'-ahun-al) a, not designed.

Unintentionally (un-in-ten'shun-al-le) ad. without design.

Uninterested, (un-in'ter-ested) a not having any inberest in.

Uninteresting (un-in ter-esting) a, not exciting interest.

Uninterrupted, (un-in-ter-rupt'ed) a. not interrupted; not broken. [not invited. Uninvited, (un-in-vit'ed) a.

Union, (un'yun) a act of uniting; concord; junc-tion. [lover of union. Unionist, (un'yun-ist) n. a Uniparous, (u-nip a-rus) a.

producing one at a birth. Unique, (u-něk') a single in kind or expellence.

Unison, (d'ne-son) n. agree-ment of sounds.

Unisonous, (0-nis'ō-nus) a. being in unison.

Unit, (n'nit) a. one; the least whole number.

Unitarian, (u-ne-ta're-an) n. one who denies the Trinity; -a. pertaining to Uni-

tarians. Unitarianism, (n-ne-ta'rean-izm) n. the doctrines of

Unitarians Unite, (n-nit') v. t. to join things together ;- v. f. to

Unitedly. (n-nit'ed-le) ad.

with union, or joint effort. Unity, (Q'ne-te) n. state of being one; concord.

Univalve, (G'ne-valv) n. a shell havone

ing valve only. Univalvular, (n-ne-valv'u-lar)

a. having one valve only, as a shell. Universal, (n-ne-vers'al) a. extending to all; whole;

total. Universalism, (u-ne-vers'al-izm) a belief that all men

will be saved. Universalist, (u-ne-vers'al-ist) n, an adherent to Universalism.

Universality, (Q-ne-vers-al'ete) m. state of extending to the whole.

Universally, (u-ne-vers'al-le) ad, throughout the whole. Universe, (Q'ne-vers)

whole system of created things.

University, (d-ne-vers'e-te)
n. an institution where all the sciences and arts are studied.

Univocal, (0-niv'ō-kal) a. having one meaning only. Unjust, (un-just') a con-trary to justice. Unjustifiable, (un-jus'te-fi-a-bl) a not to be justified or defended.

Unjustifiably, (un-jus'te-fi-a-ble) ad. so as not to be justified.

Unjustly, (un-just'le) ad.

wrongfully. Unkind, (un-kind') a. not

kind; not obliging.
Unkindly, (un-kind se) ad.
with unkindness; unfayourably;—a. unfavour-

able. Unkindness, (un-kind'nes)
n. want of kindness or

affection. Unknit, (un-nit') v. t. to separate what is knit.

Unknowingly, (un-nö'ing-le) ad ignorantly. [known. ad ignorantly. [known. Unknown, (un-nön') a. not Unlace, (un-las') v. l. to unfasten; to divest of ornaments. [unload. Unlade, (un-lad') v. t. to Unlatch, (un-lach') v. t. to lift or loose a latch.

Unlawful, (un-law'fool) not lawful; illegal.

Unlawfully, (un-law fool-le)

Unlawfulness, (un-lawfool-nes) n. illegality.

Unlearn, (un-lern') v. t. to learned. Iforgotten. Unlearned, (un-lernd') pp.
Unlearned, (un-lern'ed) a.
ignorant; illiterate.
Unleavened, (un-lev end) a.
not raised by leaven or

yeast.

Unless, (un-les') con. except; if not. [unlearned, Unlettered, (un-let'erd) a. Unlike, (un-lik') a. not like;

dissimilar. Unlikely, (un-lik'le) a. not likely; improbable.

Unlikeness, (un-lik'nes) n. want of resemblance. Unlimited, (un-lim'it-ed) a.

boundless; undefined; indefinite. Unlink, (un-lingk') v. 4 to

disconnect Unload, (un-lod') v. 1. to dis-

burden of a load. Unlock, (un-lok') v. t. to un-

fasten ; to explain. Unloveliness, (un-luv'le-nes) n. want of amiableness. Unlovely, (un-luv'le) a. not amiable. [fortunate.

Unlucky, (un-luk'e) a. un-Unman, (un-man') v. f. to deprive of strength; to dishearten. Unmanageable, (un-man'āj-

a-bl) a, not manageable or controllable. Unmanly, (un-man'le) a. un-suitable to a man.

Unmannered, (un-man'erd) a. uncivil. Unmannerly, (un-man'er-le)

a, ill-bred; uncivil. Unmarried, (un-mar'rid) a.

Unmask, (un-mask') v. t. to remove a disguise.

Unmeaning, (un-men'ing) a. having no meaning.

Unmerchantable, (un-mer'chant-a-bl) a. not fit for the market. Unmerciful, (un-mer'se-fool)

Unmeroifully, (un-may's tool-le) ad. without merosal Unmeroifully, (un-may's tool-le) ad. without merosal (un-mor's tool)

Unmilitary, (un-mil ----

Unexceptionably, (un-ek-sep'shun-a-ble) ad, so as to be liable to no objection. Unexpected,(un-eks-pekt'ed)

a. not expected; sudden. Unexpectedly, (un-eks-pekt'ed-le) ad. suddenly.

Unexpressed, (un-eks-prest') a not mentioned. (faded. Unfaded, (un-fad'ed) a not

Unfading, (un-fad'ing) a. not liable to fade.

Unfailing, (un-fal'ing) a. not failing; abiding. Unfair, (un-far') a. not fair ;

dishonest. Unfairly, (un-farle) ad. not

in a just manner. Unfairness, (un-far'nes) n. want of fairness or honesty. Unfaithful, (un-fāth'fool) α. not faithful; negligent of

dut Unfaithfulness, (un - fath' fool-nes) a. breach of trust:

infidelity. Unfashionable, (un-fash'una-bl) a not according to the fashion.

Unfashionably, (un-fash'una-ble) ad. so as not to be in the fashion.

Unfasten, (un-fas'n) v. t. to loose; to unbind.

Unfathomable, (un-fath'uma-bl) a. not to be fathomed. Unfavourable, (un-fa'ver-a-

bl) a. not favourable Unfavourably, (un-fa'yer-able) ad. unpropitionels.

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Unfeeling, (un · fel 'ing) void of feeling. Unfeelingly, (un-fel'ing-le) ad. with insensibility.

Unfeigned, (un-fand') a. real; sincere.

Unfeignedly, (un-fan'ed-le) ad. without disguise,

Unfelt, (un-felt') a. not porceived. Unfilial, (un-fil'e-al) a not

becoming son or daughter.
Unfinished, (un-fin'isht) a.
not complete; imperfect.
Unfit, (un-fit) v. t. to disqualify:—a. not qualified.

Unitness, (un-fit'nes) a want of qualifications. Units, (un-fiks') v. t. to loosen; to unsettle.

Unfold, (un-fold') v. l. to expand; to disclose; to reveal. Unforeseen. (un-for-sea') a.

not seen beforehand.

Unforstold, (un-for-toid') a. not predicted. Unforgiving, (un-for-giv'ing)

a. not disposed to forgive. Unfortunate, (un-for'tū-nāt) a. not successful.

Unfortunately, (un-for'tū-nāt-le) ad. without success. Unfounded, (un-found'ed) a.

having no foundation.

Unfriendly, (un-frend'le) a. unfavourable. Unfritiful, (un-freot'feel) a. not fruitful; barren.

Unfruitfulness, (un-trocal n. barrenness; fool-nes) n, bar unproductiveness. Unfurl, (un-furl') v. f. to un-

fold ; to open or spread. Ungainly, (un-gan'le) a. not

Ungenerous, (un-jen'er-us) a. illiberal; unkind; mean.

Ungenial, (un-je'ne-al) a unfavourable to nature or to growth. [gentle; wild.

Ungentle, (un-jen'tl) a "not Ungentlemanly, (un-jen'tl-man-le) a. not becoming a man of good breeding.

Ungodliness, (un-god le-nes) n. impiety. (ligious. Ungodly, (un-god'le) a, irre-Ungovernable, (un-guy'ern-a-bl) g. not to be restrained.

Ungovernably, (un-guv'ern-a-ble) ad. so as not to be restrained.

Ungraceful, (un-gras'fool) a. wanting grace or dignity. Ungracious, (un-grā'she-us) a. unpleasing. Ungraciously, (un-grā'she-

Ungraciously, (un-gra'she-us-le) ad. with disfavour; displeasingly.

Ungrammatical, (un-gram-mat'ik-al) a. not according to grammar, funthankful. Ungrateful, (un-grat fool) a. Ungratefully, (un-grat fool-le) ad. without gratitude.

Ungrounded, (un-ground'ed)

a, having no foundation. Unguarded, (un-gard'ed) a. not guarded.

Unguardedly,(un-gard'ed-le) ad. incautiously; careless-[ointment.

Unguent, (un'gwent) s. an Unguentous, (un-gwent'us) n. like or partaking of ointment.

Unhallowed, (un-hal'lod) a. profane; unholy.

Unhandsome,(un a. not graceful. Unhandsomely. sum-le) ad, up

illiberally. Unhandy, (un-ha Unhappily, (un-t unfortunately :

Unhappiness, (un n. calamity. Unhappy, (un-h: Unharness, (un-h

to strip off harr Unhealthful, (un a. insalubrious. Unhealthiness,

nes) a. want Unhealthy, (un-wanting healt insalubrious.

Unheard, (un-he heard; unknow

Unheeded, (un-hi Unheeding, (un-Unhesitating, (u

ing) a. not heai Unhesitatingly, tat - ing - le) a

hesitation. Unhinge, (un-his loose from a ho

Unholiness, (un-l Unholy, (un-hō' sanctified. Unhonoured, (un

not treated wit Unhook, (un-hoo loose from a ho

Unhoop, (un-hod divest of hoops Unhorse, (un-ho throw from the

Unburt, (un-bui Unhurtful, (un-) Unicorn, (n'ne-l

quadruped wit Unideal, (un-i-d ideal; real. Uniflorous, (n-ne

bearing only or Uniform, (n'ne-f regimental dre dier ;- a. havin form.

Uniformity, (0-n T. Sameness; I at all times. Uniformly, (0'p. arrollar a gi Unimpeachable, (un - im - 1 pech'a-bl) q. not to be impeached.

Unimportant, fun-im-port'ant) a. not important.

Unimproving, un-im-proov'ing) a not tending to in-(us) a. not frank. struct. Uningenuous, (un-in-jen'u-Uninhabitable, (un-in-hab'-it-a-bl) a. not habitable.

Uninitiated, (un-in-ish'e-ated) a. not initiated.

Unintelligible, (un-in-tel'e-je-bl) a, not to be understood

Unintelligibly, (un-in-tel'eje-ble) ad. so as not to be understood. Unintended, (un-in-tend'ed)

a. not intended. Unintentional, (un-in-ten'shun-al) a. not designed.

Unintentionally, (un-in-ten'shun-al-le) ad. without de-

Uninterested, (un-in'ter-ested) g. not having any interest in.

Uninteresting (un-in'ter-esting) a. not exciting interest.

Uninterrupted, (un-in-ter-rupt'ed) a. not interrupted; not broken. (not invited. not broken. (not invited. Uninvited, (un-in-vit'ed) a. Union, (un'yun) n. act of uniting; concord; junc-tion. [lover of union.

Unionist, (un'yun-ist) n. a Uniparous, (u-nip'a-rus) a. producing one at a birth. Unique, (u-nek') a single in

kind or excellence.

Unison, (G'ne-son) n. agree-ment of sounds. Unisonous, (0-nis'ō-nus) a.

being in unison. Unit, (n'nit) a. one; the

least whole number. Unitarian, (ū-ne-tā/re-an) w. one who denies the Trinity;

-a. pertaining to Unitarians.

Unitarianism, (u-ne-ta're-an-ism) n. the doctrines of Unitarians.

Unite, (a-nit') v. t. to join things together ;-v. t. to

Unitedly, nitedly, (0-nit'ed-le) ad. with union, or joint effort. being one; concord.

Unity, (D'ne-te) n. state of

Univalve, (u'ne-valv) n. a shell havone

ing valveonly. Univalvu- e lar, (u-ne-

a. having one valve only, as a shell.

Universal, (0-ne-vers'al) a. extending to all; whole; total.

Universalism, (u-ne-vers'al-ism) a belief that all men will be saved.

Universalist, (û-ne-vers'al-ist) n. an adherent to Universalism.

Universality, (n-ne-vers-al'ete) a. state of extending to the whole. Universally, (u-ne-vers'al-le)

ad. throughout the whole. Universe, (a'ne-vers) whole system of created things.

University, (d-ms-vers'e-te)
n. an institution where all the sciences and arts are

Studied. Univocal, (0-niv'ō-kal) a. having one meaning only. Unjust, (un-just') a. con-trary to justice. Unjustifiable, (un-jus'te-fi-a-bl) a. not to be justified

or defended. Unjustifiably, (un-jus'te-fi-a-ble) ad. so as not to be

justified. (un-just'le) ad. Unjustly, (u wrongfully.

Unkind, (un-kind') a. not

kind; not obliging. Unkindly, (un-kind.e) ad. with unkindness; unfa-vourably; - a unfavourable.

Unkindness, (un-kind'nes)
n. want of kindness or
affection.

Unknit, (un-nit') v. t. to separate what is knit.

Unknowingly, (un-no'ing-le) unknown, (un-non') a. not Unlace, (un-las') v. t. to un-

fasten; to divest of ornaments. [unload. Unlade, (un-lad') v. i. to Unlatch, (un-lach') v. t. to lift or loose a latch.

Unlawful, (un-law'fool) a. not lawful; illegal,

Unlawfully, (un-law'fool-le) Unlawfulness, (un-law'foolnes) n. illegality.

Unlearn, (un-lern) w. f. to forget what has been learned. [forgotten. Unlearned, (un-lernd') pp.
Unlearned, (un-lern'ed) aignorant; illiterate.
Unleavened, (un-lev'end) a.
not raised by leaven or

yeast.

Unless, (un-les') con. except; if not. funlearned.

Unlettered, (un-let'erd) a. Unlike, (un-lik') a. not like; dissimilar.

Unlikely, (un-lik'le) a. not likely; improbable.

Unlikeness, (un-lik'nes) n. want of resemblance. Unlimited, (un-lim'it-ed) a. boundless; undefined; in-

definite. Unlink, (un-lingk') v. L. to

disconnect Unload, (un-lod') v. 4. to dis-

Unlock, (un-lok') v. t. to unfasten ; to explain.

Unloveliness, (un-luv'le-nes) n. want of amiableness. Unlovely, (un-luv'le) a. not amiable. [fortunate.

Unlucky, (un-luk'e) a. un-Unman, (un-man') v. t. to deprive of strength; to dishearten. Unmanageable, (un-man'āj-

a-bl) a. not manageable or controllable. Unmanly, (un-manle) a. un-suitable to a man.

Unmanuered, (un-man'erd) a. uncivil.

Unmannerly, (un-man'er-le) a. ill-bred; uncivil. Unmarried, (un-mar'rid) a.

Unmask, (un-mask') e. f. to remove a disguise.

Unmeaning, (un-men'ing) a. having no meaning.

Unmerchantable, (un-mer'chant-a-bl) a. not fit for the market.

Unmerciful, (un-mer'se-fool) a having no mercy.
Unmercifully, (un-may'esfool-le) ad, without mercy.
Unmercied, (un-may'esjust

Unmilitary, (un-mill star

g, not according to military rules. Unmindful, (un-mind'fool)

a. heedless : regardless. Unmingled, (un-ming gld) a. not mixed.

Unmitigated, (un-mit'e-gat-ed) a. not alleviated; not

lessened. Unmoor, (un-moor') v. t. to

bring to a single anchor. Unmotherly, (un-muth'er-le) a. not becoming a mother. Unmurmuring, (un-mur'-mur-ing) a not complain-

Unmusical, (un-mu'zik-al) a.

not harmonious; harsh. Unnatural, (un-nat'ur-al) a.

contrary to the laws of Unnaturally, (un-nat'ur-al-le) ad. in opposition to

nature. Unnecessarily, (un-nes'es-sar-e-le) ad. without neces-

sity.

Unnecessary, (un-nes'es-sar-

Unneighbourly, (un-na'bur-le) a. not becoming a neighbour. Unnerve, (un-nerv') v. t. to

deprive of strength. Unnoticed, (un-not'ist) a. not observed.

Unnumbered, (un-num'berd) a. not enumerated. Unobjectionable,(un-ob-jek'-

shun-a-bl) a. not liable to objection. Unobservable, (un-ob-zerv'a-

bl) a. not to be observed. Unobserving, (un-ob-zerv'-ing) a. heedless.

Unobtrusive, (un-ob-troos'iv) a, not forward.

Unoccupied, (un-ok'kū-pid) a. not possessed; being at leisure.

Unoffending,(un-of-fend'ing) a. not giving offence. Unofficial, (un-of-fish'e-al) a.

not official.

Unofficious, (un-of-fish'e-us) g. not forward or intermeddling

Unostentatious, (un-os-ten-tā'she-us) a. not making a [open. showy display. Unpack, (un-pak') v. t. to Unpaid, (un-pad') a. remaining due

Unpalatable, (un-pal'at-a-bl)

able. [a. having no equal. Unparalleled, (un-par'al-eld) Unpardonable, (un-par'du-a-bl) a. not to be forgiven.

Unpardonably, (un-par'dn-able) ad, beyond forgive-

ness. Unparliamentary, (un-parle-ment'ar-e) a. contrary to

rules of debate. Unperceivable, (un-per-sev'a-hl) a, that can not be

perceived.

Unphilosophical, (un-fil-ōsof'ik-al) a. not according to the principles of philosophy. [what is pinned. Unpin, (un-pin') v. t. to open Unpitied, (un-pit'id) a. not

pitied. Unpitying, (un-pit'e-ing) a. having no compassion.

Unpleasant, (un-plea ant) a. disagreeable. Unpleasantly, (un-plez'ant-

le) ad. disagreeably. Unpoetical, (un-pō-et'ik-al) a not according to poetry

or its beauties. Unpolished, (un-pol'isht) a. not polished; unrefined;

rude. Unpolite, (un-pō-līt') a.want-ing politeness; impolite.

Unpolluted, (un-pol-lut'ed) a. free from defilement. Unpopular, (un-pop'ū-lar) a. not enjoying public

favour. Unprecedented, (un-pres-8dent'ed) a. having no precedent.

Unprejudiced, (un - prej'a dist) a. free from bias.

Unpremeditated, (un-pre-med'e-tat-ed) a. not studied. (a. not prepared. Unprepared, (un-pre-pard') Unprepossessing, (un - pre-poz-zes'ing) a. not having a winning appearance or

Unpretending (un-pre-tend'ing) a not making pre-

Unprincipled, (un-prin'sepld) a. devoid of moral principle. [not printed principle. [not printed. Unprinted, (un-print'ed) a. Unproductive, (un-pro-duk'-tiv) a. not fruitful; bar-

fesh'un-al) a. not belons ing to a profession.

Unprofitable, (un-profite bl) a. producing no profit Unprofitably, (un-profite ble) ad. without profit

uselessly. Unpromising, (un-prom'i ing) a. giving no promit

Unpropitious, (un-pro-pish e-us) a. not favourable

Unprotected, (un-pro-tekt ed) a not protected. Unpublished, (un-publish a not published.

Unjunished, (un-pun'ish a. not punished.

Unqualined, (un-kwol'e-fi a. not qualified; not fitte Unquenchable, (un-kwensh a-bl) a not to be exti

guished. Unquestionable, (un-kwest

yun-a-bl) a that is not be doubted. Unquestionably, (un-kwest yun-a-ble) ad. beyond a doubt. [casy: restles

doubt. (casy; restles Unquiet, (un-kwi'et) a. u Unravel, (un-rav'l) v. f. t disentangle. prepare Unready, (un-red'e) a. no Unreal, (un-re'al) a. no real; vain. [a. unjus

Unreasonable, (un-re'an-a-b Unreasonableness, (un-re'n a-bl-nes) n. quality of no being reasonable.

Unreasonably, (un-re'sn-s ble) ad unjustly.

Unredeemed, (un-re-demd a. not redeemed; not ray somed; not paid.

Unregeneracy, (un-re-jen's a-se) n. state of being un renewed. Unregenerate, (un-re-jen'e

at) a. not renewed in hear Unregistered, (un-rej'is-ter a. not entered in a registe Unrelenting, (un-re-lent'in a. feeling no pity.

Unremitting (un-re-mit'in a. continuing; perseve ing.

Unrepenting, (un-re-penting) a. not sorrowful for [a. not recompense Unrequited, (un-re-kwit'e Unreserve, (un-re-kwit'e pericol frankness.

ren. Unreserved, (un-re-zerved) Unreserved, (un-re-zerved) Unprofessional, (un-prō-) open; frank.

a) ad. without reservation. Unresisting, (un-re-zist'ing) a. not making resistance Unrestraint, (un-re-strant') Unrewarded, (un-re-wawrd'-

ed) a. not remunerated. Unrig. (un-rig') v. t. to strip off tackle.

(un-rit'e-us. Unrighteous, un - rit 'yus ) a. unjust; wicked.

Unrighteousness, (un-rit'eus-nes, un-rit/yus-nes) n. wickedness. [immature. Unripe, (un-rip') a. not ripe; Unrivalled, (un-ri'vald) a.

having no equal. Unrivet, (un-riv'et) v. t. to loose from a rivet. [robe.

Unrobe, (un-rob') v. t. to dis-Unroll, (un-rol') v. t. to open a roll. [strip off the roof. Unroff, (un-roff) v. t. to Unroffled, (un-rol'ld) a. calm; not agitated.

Unruly, (un-rool'e) a. un-

Unsaddle, (un-sad'l) v. L. to take a saddle from.

Unsafe, (un-saf') a. not free from danger. [safely. Unsafely, (un-saf'le) ad. not

Unsaid, (un-sad', un-sed') pret. and pp. not said; recalled. (not of a quick sale.

called (not of a quick sale. Unsaleable, (un-sal'a-bl) a. Unsanctified, (un-sangk'te-fid) a. unholy. Unsatisfactorily, (un-satis-fak'tor-e-le) ad. so as not

to satisfy. Unsatisfactory, (un-eat-isfak'tor-e) a. not affording

satisfaction. Unsatisfying, (un-sat'is-fiing) a. not giving satisfac-

tion. Unsavoury, (un-sa'vur-e) a. having a bad taste; insipid. Unsay, (un-sa') v. t. [pret. and pp. unsaid) to recall.

Unscrew, (un-skroo') v. f. to loose from screws.

Unscriptural, (un-skrip'taral) a. not agreeable to Scrip-[what is scaled. Unseal, (un-sel') v. t. to open Unsearchable, (un-serch'a-bl) a, that can not be explored:

mysterious. Unseasonable, (un-se'zn-a-bl) a. untimely ; unfit.

Unseasonably, (un-so'rn-a-Unseat, (un-set') v. t. to throw from a seat.

Unseemly, (un-sem'le) a. unbecoming ; improper ;-ad.

unbecomingly. (invisible. Unseen, (un-sen') a. not seen; Unselfish, (un-self'ish) a. not selfish.

Unservicable, (un-squal) a not fit for use. fun-ser vis-a-Unsettle, (un-set'l) v. f. to

unfix ; to disturb. Unshackle, (un-shak'l) e. t. to loose from shackles.

Unshaken, (un-shak'n) not shaken; firm.

Unsheathe, (un-sheth') v. f. to draw from the sheath or scabbard.

Unship, (un-ship') v. t. to take out of a ship.

Unshod, (un-shod') having shoes on. Unskrinking, (un-shringk'-

ing) a. not recoiling. Unsightliness, (un-sit'le-nes) n. deformity; ugliness.

Unsightly, (un-sit'le) a. deformed; ugly.
Unskilful, (un-skil'fool) a.
wanting skill or dexterity.

Unskilfulness, (un-skil'foolnes) n. want of skill.

Unsociable, (un-sô'she-a-bl)
a. not sociable. Unsociably, (un - so 'she -a -

ble) ad. with reserve.
Unsocial, (un-so'she-al) a.
nctagreeable in, or adapted

to, society. Unsold, (un-sold') a not sold. Unsolicited, (un-so-lis'it-ed)

a. not asked. Unsophisticated, (un-so-fist'ik-at-ed) a. not adulterated; pure. Unsorted, (un-sort'ed) a. not

distributed into sorts. Unsought, (un-sawt') a. not searched for.

Unsound, (un-sound') a. not sound; defective.

Unsoundness (un-sound'nes) n. defectiveness; infirmity. Unsparing, (un-sparing) a. not sparing; liberal; not merciful

Unspeakable, (un-spēk'a-bl) a, that can not be uttered. Unspeakably,(un-spēk'a-ble) Unspent, (un-spent) a. not

Unspotted, (un-spot'ed) a. not spotted; pure; immaculate.

Unstable, (un-sta'bl) a. not stable or steady. Unstaid, (un-stad') a. not

steady; mutable; fickle. Unstained, (un-stand') a. not stained or dyed; not dis-

honoured. Unsteady, (un-sted'e) a. not

steady; mutable. Unstinted, (un-stint'ed) a. not limited

Unstop, (un-stop') w. t. to take a stople from; to open. [to relax; to loose. Unstring, (un-string') v. t. Unstrung, (un-strung') pp. relaxed; loosened; untied. Unstudied,(un-stud'id)a.not

studied. Unsubstantial, (un - sub stan'-she-al) a not real;

not solid Unsuccessful, (un-suk-ses'-fool) a. not meeting with success.

Unsuccessfully, (un-suk-ses'-fool-le) ad. without success. Unsuitable, (un-sut'a-bl) a.

unfit; improper. Unsuitably, (un-sut'a-ble) ad. in an unsuitable manner. [suited.

Unsuited, (un-sut'ed) a. not Unsullied, (un-sul'id) a. not tarnished. [recited in song. Unsung, (un-sung') a. not Unsupported, (un-sup-port'-

ed) a. unsustained; not upheld. [a. not exceeded. upheld. [a. not exceeded. Unsurpassed, (un-sur-past') Unsusceptible, (un-sus-sep'-te-bl) a. not susceptible; callous; unfeeling; insensible

Unsuspicious, (un-sus-pish'-e-us) a. not having #25picion.

Unsuspiciously, ad without pish'e-us-le) suspicion.

Unswathe, (un-swath') v. t. to relieve from a bandage. Unsystematic, (un-sis-temat'lk) a. wanting system. Untainted, (un-tant'ed) a. not tainted.

Untamable, (un-tam'a-bl) a. that can not be taxed or subdued.

Untested, (un-that'ed) a. not tasted.

Untaught, (un-tawt') a. not learned. Untenable, (un-ten'a-bl) a. not capable of defence or

support.

support.
Unthanked, (un-thangkt') a.
not repaid by thanks; not
received with thankfulness. [fool] a. not grateful.
Unthankfully, (un-thangk'fool and uncreatefully.

fool-le) ad. ungratefully. Unthankfulness, (un (un thangk 'fool - nes) n. in-

gratitude. Unthinking (un-thingk'ing) a. thoughtless.

Unthoughtful, (un-thawt'-fool) a. thoughtless.

Unthrifty, (un-thrift'e) a. prodigal; not thriving. Untidy, (un-ti'de) a not nest

and snug. Untie, (un-ti') v. l. to loose, as a knot; to unbind. Untied, (un-tid') a. not tied;

[time that. loose.

Until, (un-til') prep. to the Untiversely, (un-tim'le) a. unseasonable. Untiring, (un-tiring) a. in-

defatigable. Unto, (un'too) prep. to. Untold, (un-told') a. a. not

told; not related. Untoward, jun-to'ward, un-

to ardia. froward; cross.
Untractable, (un-tratt'a-bl)
a ungovernable; stubborn.
Untravelled, (un-trav'eld) a.
not trodden by passengers;
not travelled.

Untried, (un-trid') a. not tried or attempted.

Untrodden, (un-trod'n) a. not having been trodden or passed over.

or passed over.

Untrue, (un-tròo') a. not

true; false.

Untruly, (un-tròo' le) ad.

falsely; deceitfully.

Untruth, (un-trooth') a. a

falsehood. [untwist. Untwine, (un-twin') v. f. to Untwist, (un-twist') v. f. to separate twisted threads. Unused, (un-uzd') a not accustomed.

Unusual, (un - 0z' a - al) a.

rare; infrequent. Unutterable, (un-ut er-a-bl) a. that can not be uttered. Varail, (un - val') v. L to throw off a vail.

Unvarnished, (un-vár'nisht) a. not varnished; plain, Unvarying, (un-vá're-ing) a.

not changing. [heedlessly. Unwarily, (un-wa're-le) ad. Unwariness, (nn-wa're-nes) n. want of caution; heed-lessness. [not fit for war.

Unwarlike, (un-wawr'lik) a. Unwarrantable,(un-wor'ant-

a-bi) a. not justifiable.
Unwarrantably, (un-wor-ant-a-ble) ad. without

authority. Unwarranted, (un-wor'anted) a. not authorized; not covenanted. [cautious.

Unwary, (un-wa're) a. not Unwearied, (un-we'rid) a. unfatigued.

Unweariedly, (un-we'rid-le) ad without fatigue; inde-fatigably. (not welcome. Unwelcome, (un-wel'kum) a. Unwell, (un-wel') a. not in good health. (lamented. Unwept, (un-wept') a. not Unwholesome, (un-hōl'sum)

a. not healthy. Unwholesomeness, (un-hōl'-sum-nes) n. unhealthiness.

Unwieldiness, (un-weld'e-nes) n. heaviness; bulkiness Unwieldy, (un-weld'e) a.

beavy; unmanageable.
Unwilling, (un-willing) a.
not willing; reluctant.

Unwillingly, (un-wil'ing-le) ad. with reluctance. Unwillingness, (un-wil'ing-nes) a. reluctance; disin-

clination. Unwind, (un-wind') e.

[pret. and pp. unwound] to wind off; to unwist.

Unwise, (un-wiz') a. not wise; indiscreet; foolish. Unwisely, (un-wiz'le) ad. improdently. Unwittingly, (un-wit'ing-le)

ad. ignorantly. Unwitty, (un-wit'e) a. destitute of wit.

Unwomanly, (un-woom'anle) a.unbecoming a woman. Unwented, (un-went'ed) a.

unaccustomed Unwontedness, (un-wont'ed-nes) n. want of familiarity.

Unworn, (un-worn') a. not worn; not impaired.

Unworthily, (un-wur che-le) ad. not according to desert.

Unworthiness, (un-v nes) n. want of wor Unworthy, (un-wur' undeserving.

Unwound, (un-won wound off; untwis Unwritten, (un-rit'n

written; oral. Unwrought, (un-raw) wrought or manuf: Unyielding, (un-yeld stubborn; not plia Unyoke, (un-yok')

loose from a yoke.
Up, (up) ad. aloft;
bed; above the hor
Upbraid, (up-brad')

charge with son wrong; to reprove s Upbraider, (up-brad one who reproaches Upenst, (up kast) a.

upward. Upheaval, (up-hēv'a heaving up from b

Uphill, (up hil) a. di laborious.

Uphold, (up-hold' | pret. and pp. uph elevate; to suppo maintain. [who u Upholder, (up-hol' upholeterer, (up-hol' n. one who fu houses.

Upholstery, (up-hol'st things furnished by sterers.

Upland, (upland) s land; a. higher in tion.

Uplift, (up-lift') v. t. 1 Upon, (up-on') prep. on; near to; in; time of.

Upper, (up'er) a. his Uppermost, (up'er-m highest in place or ; Upraise, (up-raz') v raise or exalt.

Upright, (up'rit) a. Uprightly, (up'rit-le with honesty. [h Uprightness, (up'rit-Uproar, (up'ror) a. noise and disturban

Uproot, (up-root') v. L. up. [turn; to o Upset, (up-set') v. t. t Upshot, (up'shot) a

issue; conclusion. Up-side, (up'sid) w. Upspring, (up-spring spring up.

Upstart, (up'start) n. one | suddenly raised to wealth or power. Upward, (up'ward) a directed higher ;-ad. toward a higher place; more than. Uranium, (0-ra'ne-um) a. a metal.

Uranography, (d-ran-og'ra-fe) a. description of the heavens. (planet. Uranus, (d'ra-nus) a. a Urban, (ur'ban) a. of or belonging to a city. Urbane, (ur-ban') a. civil;

Urbanity, (ur-ban'e-te) n. politeness; civility. Urchin, (urchin) n. a child; a hedgehog. [solicit.

Urge, (urj) v. t. to press; to Urgency, (ur jen-se) n. a. pressure of difficulty; importunity. [earnest. Urgent, (ur jent) a. pressing; Urgently, (ur jent-le) ad.

with earnestness or importunity. ling to urine. Urinary, (Q'rin-ar-e) a, relat-Urine, (Q'rin) a, a fluid escreted by the kidneys.

Urn, (urn) n. a vessel; a Ursiform, jur'se-form) a. like a bear.

Us. (us) pron. objective case of We. Usage, (nz'āj)

custom: n. treatment; practice.

Usance, (dz'ans) n. use; em- | Usury, (d'zhu-re) n. illegal

ployment: interest of

Use, (us) n. act of employing; employment; utility; practice; custom; interest; —w. 4. to employ; to handle; to consume; to render familiar. [able; profitable. Useful, (is fool) a. service-Usefully, (is fool-le) ad. with

profit.

Usefulness, (ns'fool-nes) n. quality of being useful. Useless, (Qs'les) a having no

use; answering no purpose. Uselessly, (us'les-le) ad. without profit.

Uselessness, (us'les-nes) n. unfitness for profitable use. Usher, (ush'er) n. an introducer: an under teacher; -v. t. to introduce.

Ustion, (ust'yun) a act of burning. (ary; common. Usual, (u'zhū-al) a custom-Usually, (u'zhū-al-ie) ad. customarily.

Usufruct, (Q'zhu-frukt) n. temporary use, without power to alienate. Usurer, (Q'zhor-er) n. one

who practises usury. Usurious, (n-zhū're-us) a. practising usury. Usuriously, (n-zhūr'e-us-le)

ad. with usury.
Usurp, (0-zurp') v. t. to seize
and hold possession wrongfully.

Usurpation, (fi-zurp-fi'shun) n. illegal seizure or possession. [interest for money.

Utensil, (u-ten'sil) a. no instrument; a tool; a vessel. Uterine, (u'ter-in) a noting one born of the same

mother, by a different father. Utilitarian, (0-til-e-ta/re-an) a. consisting in utility :-

m. one who considers utility the purpose of moral virtue. Utility, (u-til'e-te) a. pro-

duction of good ; profit. Utmost,(ut'most) a. extreme;

greatest; - n. the most that can be. [chimerical. Utopian,(0-to'pe-an)a.ideal; Utricle, (0'tre-kl) n. a little bag.

Utricular, (0-trik'0-lar) a. containing little bladders or bags.

Utter, (ut'er) a. outward; extreme; -v. 1. to speak; to express ; to put in circulation. Utterable, (ut'er-a-bl)

that may be expressed. Utterance, (ut'er-ans) n. manner of speaking; pro-

nunciation. Utterer, (ut'er-er) a. one who pronounces or puts in circulation. [pletely.

Utterly, (ut'er-le) ad. com-Uttermost, (ut'er-most) a. furthest; most remote; n. greatest degree. Uveous, (Q've-us) a. like a

grape. Uxorious, (uks-5're-us) a. submissively fond of a

VACANCY, (varkan-se) n. empty space; an empty office. [void; not occupied. Vacant, (varkant) q. empty; Vacate, (va-kāt') v. t. to make void; to quit for another. [termission. Vacation, (va-ka shun) n. in-Vaccinate, (vak'sin-at) v. t. to inoculate with cow-pox. Vaccination (vak-sin-a'shun) a. inoculation with cow-DOX.

Vaccine, (vak'sin) a. taining to, or derived from cows or vaccination.

Vacillate, (vas'il-lat) w. i. to waver ; to reel.

Vacillating, (vas'il-lat-ing) a. inclined to fluctuate; inconstant. [n. a wavering. Vacillation, (vas-il-la'shun) Vacuity,(va-ku's-te)n.empti-(void, ness. Vacuous, (vak'ū-us)a, empty: Vacuum,(vak'ū-um)a. cmpty

SDACS. Vademecum, (va-de-me'kum) m a book to be carried as a companion for its useful-

Vagabond, (vag'a-bond) n. a.

vagrant : - a. wandering la whim. idly. Vagary, (va-gar'e) n. a freak; Vaginal, (vaj'in-al) a. per-taining to a sheath.

Vagrancy, (va'gran-se) n. a wandering.

Vagrant. (va 'grant) wandering; —n.a vagabend. Vague, (vag) a. unsettled; indefinite.

Vall, (val). See Vel.
Vall, (val) a. conceived; to
effectual.
Effectual.
Effectual.
Effectual.
Effectual.
Effectual.

Vainly, (van'le) ad. without effect; with empty pride. Valance, (val'ans) n. drapery round the head of a bed.

Vale, (val) n. a low ground; a vailey.

Valediction, (val-e-dik'shun) n. a bidding farewell.

Valedictory, (val-e-dik'tor-e)
a. bidding farewell;—n. a farewell address.

Valentine, (val'en-tin) n. a sweetheart chosen, or a letter sent, on Valentine's day. Valet, (val'et) n. a servant-

Valetudinarian, (val-e-tudin-ar'e-an) n. a person in a weak state.

Valetudinary, (val-ē-tūd'in-ar-e) a. sickly; infirm. Valiant, (val'yant) a. intre-pid in danger; performed

with valour Valid, (val'id) a. firm; good in law. [force, Validity, (va-lid e-te) n. legal

Validly, (val'id-le) ad. with legal force. fling-case. legal force. [ling-case. Valise, (va-lēs') n. a travel-Valiation, (val-la'shun) a. a rampart.

Valley, (val'e) n. a low place between hills; pl. Valleys. Valorous, (val'ur-us) a. valiant; brave.

Valour, (val'ur) n. courage; bravery; prowess; intre-

pidity. Valuable, (val'ū-a-bl) a. having value.

Valuation, (val-u-a'shun) #. act of fixing the value;

Value, (val'a) n. worth; price; rate; importance;v. 4. to estimate the worth: to rate; to appraise.

Valve, (valv) n. a folding door; a lid opening only one way. ling valves. Valvular, (valv'a-lar) a. hav-Vamp, (vamp) a. upper shoeleather ;-v. t. to mend.

Vampire, (vam'pir) fabled demen. larmy. Van. (van) a. front of an Vandal, (van'dal) a. a man of

uncommon ferocity. Vandalie, (van dal'ik) a. ferecious.

Vandalism, (van'dal-izm) n. ferocious cruelty.

small round neckerchief. Vane, (vān) n. a plate that shows the direction of the a feather.

Vang, (vang) a. the web of Vanguard, (van'gard) n. the troops in front.

Vanish, (van'ish) v. i. to dis-

appear; to pass away. Vanity, (van'e-te) n. empty pride; ostentation; con-

ceit. Ito conquer. Vanquish, (vangk'wish) v. f. Vanquishable, (vangk'wish-a-bl) a. that may be conquered

Vanquisher, (vangk'wish-er) n, one who conquers; a victor. ority.

Vantage, (van'tāj) n. superi-Vantage ground, (van taj-ground) a superiority of place or state. [flat.

Vapid, (vap'id) o. spiritless; Vapidity, (va-pid'e-te) n. the state of having lost life or

spirit. Vaporation, (vap-o-ra'shun) n. act of converting into vapour.

Vapour, (va'pur) n. a fluid rendered aeriform by heat; -v. i. to pass off in fumes; to brag

Vapourable, (vā'pur-a-bl) a, that may be converted into vapour. [a bath of vapour. Vapourbath, (va'pur-bath) s. Vapourize, (vap'or-iz, va'-pur-iz) v. t. to convert into

vapour. Vapours, (va'purz) n. pl. a disease of debility.

Vapoury, (va'pur-e) a. full of vapours: splenetic. Variable, (va're-a-bl) a. changeable.

Variableness, (va're-a-bl-nes) n. aptness to change : inconstancy.

Variably, (va're-a-ble) ad. changeably. [agreement. Variance, (va'rc-ans) w. dis-Variation, (va-re-a'shun) n. a change; deviation; dif-ference. [larged; dilated. Varicose, (va're-kos) a. en-

Variegate, (va're-e-gat) v. t. to diversify.

Variegation, (varee go shun) n. diversity of col-ldifference. Variety, (va-ri'e-te) n.ohange;

Varioloid, (va-ri'o-loid) n. n disease like the small-por. Variolous, (va-ri'o-lus) a. pertaining to the small-

Various, (va're-us) a. different: diverse.

Variously, (va're-us-le) ad in different ways.

Varlet, (var'let) n. a scoun-

drel; a rascal. Varnish, (var'nish) n. a glossy liquid ;- v. t. to lay varnish on. [to differ; to diversify. Vary, (va're) v. t. to alter; Vascular, (vas' kū - lar) a. consisting of vessels.

Vase, (vas, vaz) n. an ornamental ves-

sel. Vassal (vas'al) n. a tenant: a slave : -

v. t. to enslave.

Vassalage. (vas'al-aj) n. slavery; bond-

Vast, (vast) a immenso; great; numerous;-n. an empty waste. Vastation, (vas-ta'shun) a. s.

laying waste. Vastly, (vast'le) ad. greatly. Vastness, (vast'nes) n. im-

mense extent. Vat. (vat) n. a large cistern Vatican, (vat'e-kan) s. the church of St. Peter's in Rome; also, a palace of

the Pope. Vaticide, (vat'e-sid) n. the murder or murderer of a

prophet, eticinal, (va-tis'in-al) a-Vaticina! containing prophecy. Vault, (vawlt) n. a continued arch; a cellar; - v. t. to cover with a vault; -v. t.

to leap. Vaulted, (vawlt'ed) a. arched. Vaunt, (vawnt, vant) v. i. to boast ;-n. vain boast.

Vauntingly, (vawnt'ing-le) ad. with boasting. Veal, (vel) n. flesh of a calf.

Vedette, (ve-det') n. a senti-nel on horseback. Veer, (ver) v. t. or i. to turn.

Vegetable, (vej'é-ta-bl) n. a plant ;—a. of the nature of stasfq. Vegetal, (vel'e-tal) a. having

divorts sauce of aswor.

Vegetate, (vej'&-tat) v. i. to grow as plants. Vegetation, (vej-ē-tā'shun) n. growth of plants. Vegetative, (vej'e-tat-iv) a. growing. Vehemence, (ve'ha-mens) n. violent activity or force. Vehement, (ve he-ment) a. acting with force. Vehemently, (ve he-ment-le) ad. violently. Vehicle, (ve be-kl) n. a carrings. Veil, (val) a. a cover to conceal the face; a curtain; a disguise; -v. L to cover; to Vein, (van) u. a vessel which returns the blood to the heart : current. Veiny, (van'e) a. full of veins; variegated. Vellicate, (vel'e-kat) v. t. to [parchment. twitch. Vellum, (vel'um) a. fine Velocity, (ve-los'e-te)a. swiftness; celerity; speed. Velvet, (vel'vet) a. a rich silk stuff with a nap; -a. like velvet; soft; smooth; t to paint velvet. Velvety, (vel'vet-e) a. soft; like velvet. Venal, (ve'nal) a. mercenary; pertaining to veins. Venality, (ve-nal'e-te) mercenariness. Vend, (vend) v. t. to sell. Vendee, (ven-de') n. one to whom a thing is sold. Vender, (vend'er) n. one who sells. (may be sold. Vendible, (vend'e-bl) a. that Vendition, (ven-dish'un) n. the act of selling; sale. Vendue, (ven'du) a public sale to the highest bidder. Veneer, (ve-ner) v. t. to in-lay with thin pieces of wood :- n. thin slices of wood for inlaying. Veneficial, (ven-e-fish'e-al) q. acting by poison. Venerable, (ven'er-a-b) worthy of veneration. (ven'er-a-bl) a. Venerate, (ven'er-at) v. L to regard with reverence Veneration, (ven-er-a'shun) a, the highest degree of reverence. Venerator, (ven'er-at-er) n.

one who renerates.

Venereal, (ve-ne're-al) a. re-

lating to sexual inter-Verbal, (verb'al) a. uttered by the mouth; oral. Venery, (ven'er-e) a. relating Verbalism, (verb'al-izm) to hunting; sexual intersomething expressed verbally. Venesection (ven-č-sek'shun) n, act of opening a veia to let blood. Vengeance, (venj'ans) n. infliction of pain in return for an injury Vengeful, (venj'fool) a. vindictive ; revengeful. Vental, (ve'ne-al) a. pardonable ; excusable. Venison, (ven'e-zn, ven'zn) n. the flesh of deer. [malice. greenness. Venom, (ven'um) n. poison; Venomous, (ven'um-us) α. poisonous. [in veins. Venous, (ve'nus) a. contained Vent, (vent) a. a passage for a fluid ;-v. 4. to let out; to utter; to report. Ventiduct, (vent'e-dukt) n. a. passage for air. tion. Ventilate, (ven'te-lat) v. t. to fan; to expose to air; to submit to examination. Ventilation, (ven-te-la'shun) cline. n, act of ventilating, Ventilator, (ven'te-lat-gr) n. an instrument to introduce pure air. Ventral, (ven'tral) a. belonging to the belly. entricle, (ven'tre-kl) a. cavity in an animal body. Ventriloquism, (ven-tril'ocertainly. kwimm) n. the art of speaking so that the voice seems to come from a distance. Ventriloquist, (ven-tril'otruth kwist) n. one who practises ventriloquism. Venture, (vent'ar) v. i. to have courage to do or unreality. dertake; to run a risk;-n. Verjuice, a risking ; hazard ; stake. Venturous, (vent'ur-us) a. bold; daring. Venue, (ven'u) n. a neighbouring place. Venus, (ve nus) n. goddess of of worms. love; a planet. Veracious, (vē-rā'she-us) a. observant of truth.

servance of truth.

pressing action, command,

Verbally, (verb'al-le) ad. by words of mouth; orally.
Verbatim, (ver-ba'tim) adword for word. Verbiage, (ver'b (ver'be-Ei) m Verbose, (ver-bos') a. abounding in words; prolix. Verbosity, (ver-bos'e-te) w. the use of too many words. Verdancy, (ver'dan-se) Ifresh. Verdant, (ver'dant) a. green; Verdict, (ver'dikt) n. the de-cision of a jury in a case submitted to them. Verdigris, (ver'de-gris) rust of copper. Verdure, (verd'ar) n. greenness; freshness of vegeta-Verge, (verj) n. a rod; bor-der; brink; -v. i. to ap-proach the limits or to in-(bearer. Verger, (verj'er) n. a mace-Vermable, (ver'e-fi-a-bl) a. that may be verified. Verification, (ver-e-fe-ka'-shun) a act of verifying. Verify, (ver'e-fi) v. t. to prove Verily, (ver'e-le) ad. truly; [a. probable. Verisimilar, (ver-e-sim'e-lar) Verisimilitude,(ver-e-sim-il'e-tūd) n. resemblance to Veritable, (ver'it-a-bl) a. agreeable to fact; true. Verity, (ver'it-e) a. truth; (ver'joos) n. liquor expressed from wild apples. [a. like a worm. Vermicular, (ver-mik'ū-lar) Vermiculate, (ver-mik'ū-lat) v. L to inlay in the form Vermiculation, (ver-mik-ula'shun) a. motion like a Veracity, (ve-ras'e-te) s. ob-Vermicule, (ver'me-kul) n. a little worm or grub. Vermifuge, (ver me-ful) \* \* medianie to expel worms Verandah, (vē-ran'da) n. an open portico. Vermilion (ver-mil ; an Verb. (verb) n. a word ex-

with rea.

Vermin, ver'min) a. all sorts of small noxious animals. Vermiparous, (ver-mip'a-rus) a. producing worms.

Vermivorous, (ver-miv'o-rus) a. feeding on worms

Vernacular, (ver-nak'u-lar) a. native; belonging to one's own country.

Vernal, (ver'nal) a. belong-ing to the spring.

Versatile, (ver'sa-til) a. turn-ing; variable.

Versatility, (ver-sa-til'e-te)n. quality of being versatile. Verse, (vers) n. in poetry, a line; a stanza; in prose, a short division of a composition, Versed, (verst) a. well skilled;

Versification, (vers-e-fe-ka-shun) w. the art of com-

posing verses. Versifier, (vers'e-fi-er) n. one who forms into verse. Versify, (vers'e-fi) v. t. to make verses; v. i. to re-[lation. late in verse. Version, (ver'shun) n. trans-Vertebra, (vert'e-bra) n. a joint of the spine; pl. Vertebræ. Vertebrai, (vert'e-brai) a.

relating to the spine.

Vertex, (vert'eks) w. the crown or top. Vertical, (vert'ik-al) a being in the zenith ; perpendicu-(in the zenith. Vertically, (vert'ik-al-le) ad. (ver-tis'e-te) Verticity, (ver-tis'e-te) n. power of turning; rotation. Vertiginous, (ver-tij'in-us) a.

giddy; turning. Vertigo, (ver-ti'gō) n. swim-ming of the head.

Very, (ver'e) a. true; real; identical;—ad. in a great degree. [blister.

Vesicate, (ves'e-kat) v. t. to Vesication, (ves-e-ka'shun) n. act of raising blisters. Vesicle, (ves'e-kl) n. a little

bladder on the skin. Vesiculous, (vē-sik'ū-lus) a. consisting of vesicles,

Vesper, (ves'per) n. the evening star; evening; Venus;—pl. evening service, Vessel, (ves'el) n. a cask; a tube; a building for navigation.

Vest, (vest) n. a waistcoat; " L' to clothe; to put in possession:-v. i. to descend t or pertain to.

Vestal, (ves'tal) a pertaining to Vesta; pure; chaste; n. a virgin consecrated to Vesta.

Vested, (vest'ed) a. fixed; not contingent, as rights. Vestibular, (ves-tib'a-lar) a.

pertaining to a vestibule. Vestibule, (ves'te-bul) n. the porch or entrance of a

house. Vestige, (ves'tij) n. a foot-step; trace. [garment.

Vestment, (vest'ment) n. a. Vestry, (ves'tre) n. a room for vestments in a church; a parochial committee. Vesture, (vest'ur) n. a gar-

ment or articles worn. Vesuvian, (vē-sū've-an) a. pertaining to Vesuvius. Veteran, (vet'er-an) a. long exercised; - n. an old

soldier. Veterinarian, (vet-gr-in-a'rean) n. one skilled in dis-

eases of cattle. Veterinary, (vet'er-in-ar-e) a. pertaining to the art of healing the diseases of do-

mestic animals. Veto, (ve'tō) n. a prohibition. Vex, (veks) v. f. to tease; to

provoke. Vexation, (veks-6'sbun) n.
act of irritating; trouble.
Vexatious, (veks-6'sbe-us) c. provoking; troublesome.

Veratiously, (veks-a'she-us-le) ad. so as to provoke. Viable, (vi'a-bl) a. expable of living, as a premature

child. Viaduct, (vi'a-dukt) n. a structure by which a way is formed from one road to

another Vial, (vi'al) n. a small bottle; also written Phial.

Viands, (vi'andz) ed; victuals. Vibrate, (vi'brat)

to and fro. Vibration, (vi-bra'shun) a. the act of vibrating.

Vibratory, (vi'bra-tor-e) a. consisting in oscillation. Vicar, (vik'ar) n. substitute;

deputy.

Vicarage, (vik'ar benefice of a vic Vicarial, (vi-ka'r longing to a vic

Vicariate, (vi-ki having delegate Vicarious, (vi-ki acting in place deputed.

Vice, (vis) m. g fault; a kind Latin prefix, d the place of.

Viceconsul, (vis-Vicegerent, (vis-an officer actir of another.

Viceregal, (vis-re taining to a vic Viceroy, (vis'roy) stitute of a king

Viceroyalty, (vis-Vicinage, (vis'in-i bourhood.

Vicinal, (vis'in-a Vicinity, (ve-sh Vicious, (vish'us) Viciously, (vish wickedly,

Vicissitude, (ve-s Victim, (vik tim)

being sacrificed Victimize, (vik't Victor, (vik'tor) queror.

Victorious, Wiksuperior in con-Victoriously, (vik ad, with conqui

Victory, (vik'tō-1 quest; triumph Victual, (vit'l) p. with provisions Victualler, (vit'l

who supplies pr Victuals, (vit'lz) prepared for th Videlicit, (vi-del

wit ; namely ; v Vie, (vi) v. L. to View, (vu) v. t. to hold; to survey Viewer, (vû'er)

Sees or examine Viewless, (vo'les asse od ton

Vigil, (vil'il) v

Vigilance, (vij'il-ans) n. watchfulness. Vigilant, (vij'il-ant) a watch-

ful ; circumspect. Vignette, (vin-et', vin-yet')

an ornament on the title-page of a book. Vigorous, (vig'ur-us) a. indi-

cating active force. Vigorously, (vig'ur-us-le) ad. with force. [force.

Vigour, (vig'ur) n. energy; Vile, (vil) a. contemptibly mean or low. [meanly. Vilely, (vil'le) ad. basely; Vileness, (vil'nes) n. base ness. [who defames. Vilifier, (vil'e-fi-er) n. one Vilify, (vil'e-fi) v. f. to defame. [seat. Villa, (vil'a) n. a country Village, (vil'aj) a. a smull

collection of houses. Villager, (vil'aj-er) a. an in-habitant of a village, Villain, (vil'an) n, a base tenant; a vile, wicked person. [wicked; base. Villainous, (vil'an-us) a. Villainy, (vil'an-e) n. ex-treme depravity or wickedness. [tude. Villanage, (vil'an-aj) n. servi-

Villatic, (vil-at'ik) a. pertaining to a village. Villous, (vil'us) a. nappy; rough. [may be overcome. Vincible, (vin'se-bi) a. that Vindicable, (vin'de-ka-bi) a. that may be vindicated.

Vindicate, (vin'de-kat) v. t. to justify. Vindication (vin-de-kWshun) n. justification against

censure; defence by force or otherwise. Vindicator, (vin'de-kat-or) n.

one who vindicates. Vindicatory (vin'de-ka-tor-e) a. tending to vindicate.

Vindictive, (vin-dik'tiv) a. given to revenge. Vindictively, (vin-dik'tiv-le)

ad, by way of revenge Vindictiveness, (vin-dik'tivnes) n.a revengeful temper. Vine, (vin) n. a plant producing grapes; the slender.

trailing stem of other plants.
Vinegar, (vin'e-gar) n. the
acid of vegetables.

Vineyard, (vin'yard) n. a plantation of grape-vines.

Vinous, (vin'us) a. having the qualities of wine.

Vintage, (vint'aj) s. the harvest of vines; grapegathering.
Vintager, (vint'aj-gr) n. one
who gathers the vintage.

Vintner, (vint ner) n.a dealer in wines. [strument.

Viol. (vi'ul) s. a musical in-Viola, (ve-d'la) n. a tenor-violin.

Violable, (vi'ō-la-bl) a. that may be violated or broken. Violaceous, (vi-o-la'she-us) a.

like violets

Hate violets, Violate, Violate, Violate, Violate, Violate, Violate, Violating, to navish. [act of violating. Violation, (vi-5-latenum) n. Violator, (vi-6-latenum) n. one who violates. [vehemence. Violence, (vi-6-lens) n. force;

Violent, (vi'o-lent) a.forcible; Violently, (vi'o-lent-le) ad. with force. (and flower.

Violet, (vi'ō-let) n. a plant Violin, (vi'ō-lin) n. a stringed instrument of music; a fiddle.

Viper, (vi'-per) n. a kind of serpent. Vi perous,

(vi'pgrhaving the qual ties of Br

viper. Virago, (ve-ra'gō) n. a masculine woman; a termagant. Virgin, (ver'jin) a. a maid in

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her purity. Virginal, (ver'jin-al) a. per-taining to a virgin; maidenly. fmaidenhood. Virginity, (ver-jin'e-te) n. Virgo, (ver'go) n. the virgin; a sign in the zodiac.

Viridity, (ve-rid'e-te) greenness. [males. Virile, (vir'il) a. belonging to Virility, (ve-ril'e-te) n. manhood.

Virtu, (ver-tu', ver'tu) s. a love of the fine arts, or for curiosities. (ver'to-al) a.

Virtual, essence or effect, not in fact. (in substance. Virtually, (ver'th-al-le) ad. Virtue, (ver'th) n. strength; moral goodness; efficacy.

Virtueso, (ver-tu-5's5) n. one skilled in the fine arts.

Virtuous, (ver'to-us) morally good; chaste. Virtuously, (ver'tu-us-le) ad.

in a virtuous manner. Virulence, (vir'u-lens) malignity. Virulent, (vir'n - lent) a.

malignant; poisonous: bitter. Virus, (vi'rus) n. foul matter

from ulcers; peisen. Visage, (vir a) n, the face; [site; face to face. look. Visavis, (va-za-ve') ad. oppo-Viscera, (vis gr-a) n. pl. the bowels.

Visceral, (vis'er-al) a. per-taining to the viscera.

Viscid, (vis'id) a. glutinous; sticky. [glutinousness. Viscidity, (vis-id'e-te) n. Viscosity. (vis-kos'e-te) n. stickiness.

Viscount, (vi'kount) n. a title of nebility next below the earl.

Viscountess, (vi'kount-es) n. a viscount's wife.

Viscous, (vis'kus) a. glutinous; adhesive. Visibility, (viz-e-bil'e-te) n.

the state or quality of being visible. (able by the eye. Visible, (viz'e-bi) a perceiv-Visibly, (viz'e-bie) at plain-ly; clearly. Vision, (vizh'un) n. faculty

of sight; a phantem. Visionary, (vizh un-ar-e) a. imaginary; having no foun-

dation ;-n. one who forms impracticable schemes. Visit, (viz'it) v. f. to go or

come to see; to inspect;n, act of going to see. Visitable, (viz'it-a-bl) a. in a state to receive visite.

Visitation, (viz-it-a'shun) n. act of visiting; a judicial wigit. [visits. Visitor, (viz'it-ur) n. one who Visor, (viz'ur) n. a mask; disguise.

Vista, (vis'ta) n. a prospect or view through an avenue. Visual, (vizh'ū-al) a. belong-ing to the sight.

Vital (vi'tal) a pertaining to life; very important.
Vitality, (vi-tal a-tal a-tal) a-tal a-tal

Vitally, (vi'tal-le) ad. in a manner affecting life; essentially.

Vitals, (vi'talz) n. pl. parts essential to life. Vitiate, (vish'e-at) v. 4. to in-

jure; to impair.

Vitiation, (vish-e-ā'shun) s.
depravation; corruption.

Vitreous, (vit'rē-us) s. like

glass.
Vitrifaction, (vit-re-fak'-shun) n. act of converting

shun) n. act of converting into glass. Vitrifiable, (vit're-fi-a-bl) a

Vitrifiable, (vit're-fi-a-bl) athat may be vitrified.
Vitrify, (vit're-fi) v. t. or i. to convert into glass.

Vitriol, (vit're-ol) n. a sulphate of certain metals; sulphuric soid.

Vitriolic, (vit-re-ol'ik) a.

pertaining to vitriol.

Vituperate, (vi-tu'per-at) v.t.
to blame.

Vituperation, (vi-tu-per-a'shun) n. censure.

Vituperative, (vi-tu'per-ativ) a containing censure. Vivacious, (vi-va'she-us) a.

lively; brisk.
Vivacity, (vi-vas'e-te) n.
sprightliness; animation.
Viva voce, (vi'va vo'se) by

Viva voce, (vi'va vö'se) b word of mouth. Vivid. (viv'id) a. lively

Vivid, (viv'id) a. lively; bright; active. Vividly, (viv'id-le) ad. with life and spirit; in glowing colours. [liveliness. Vividness, (viv'id-nes) n. life:

Viviness, (vi-vif'ik) a. giving life. [to give life to. Vivineate, (vi-vif'e-kāt) v. t. Vivineation, (viv-e-fe-kā'-

Vivification, (viv-e-fe-ka'-shun) n. act of giving life. Vivify, (viv'e-fi) v. t. to impart life to. Viviparous, (vi-vip'ar-us) a.

Viviparous, (vi-vip'ar-us) a. producing young alive. Vixen, (viks'en) n. a turbu-

Vixen, (viks'en) n. a turbulent woman. Viz, (viz) ad. to wit; name-

ly; same as Videlicet. Vizard, (viz ard) n. a mask. Vizier, (viz yer) n. the Otto-

man prime infinister.
Vocable, (vo'ka-bl) n. a word;

Vocabulary, (võ-kab'ū-lar-e)
n. a list of words arranged
alphabetically and explained (the month.
Vocal, (rõ'kal) a uttered by

Vocalic, (vō-kal'ik) a consisting of the voice, or of vowel sounds.

Vocalist, (vö/kal-ist) n. a singer having great powers of voice.

Vocality, (vo-kal'e-te) n. quality of being utterable by the voice.

by the voice.
Vocalize, (vō'kal-lz) v. t. to
make vocal.

Vocation, (vō-kā'shun) n. act of calling; occupation; trade.

Vocative, (vok'a-tiv) a calling:—n fifth case in the Latin grammar. Vociferate, (vö-sif'gr-āt) v. i.

to cry out.

Vociferation, (vo-sif-gr-a'-shun) n. loud outery; ex-

clamation.
Vociferous, (vö-sif'gr-us) c.
clamorous. [mode.
Vogue, (vög) n. fashion;

Vogue, (vois) n. fashion; Voice, (vois) n. sound uttered by the mouth; a vote, Voiceless, (vois'les) a. having no voice.

Void, (void) a. empty; unoccupied; null; unsubstantial; — n. an empty space; — n. t. to quit; to eject. [may be made void. Voidable, (void'a-bl) a. that Voidance, (void ans) n. act of

Voidance, (void ans) n. act of emptying. [voids Voider, (void er) n. one that Voidness, (void nee) n. emptiness.

Volatile, (vol'a-til) a. evaporating quickly; flying; lively.

Volatility, (vol-a-til'e-te) a. disposition to fly off in vapour; levity.

Volatilize, (vol'a-til-iz) v. 4. to cause to exhale. Volcanic, (vol-kan'ik) a. pro-

Volcanic, (vol-kan'ik) g. produced by a volcano. Volcanize, (vol'kan-iz) v. t. to subject to volcanic heat.

subject to volcanic heat.

Volcano, (vol-ka'nō) n. a

mountain emitting fire
and lava. (act of willing.

Volition, (vol-lav'na) n. the

Volley, (vol'e) n. a discharge
of small arms: n! Volleys

of small arms; pl. Volleys.
Voltaism, (vol ta izm) n.
science of the chemical
action of metals and
liquids; galvanism.
Volubility, (vol-u-bil'e-te) n.

fluency of speech.

Voluble, (vol'u-bl) a. fluent

in words.
Volubly, (vol'a-ble) ad in a rolling or fluent manner.
Volume, (vol'am) n. a roll; a book; dimensions.

Voluminous, (vo-lu'min-us)
a. consisting of many
volumes.

Voluntarily, (vol'un-tar-e-le) od. of one's own free will. Voluntary, (vol'un-tar-e) a.

Voluntary, (vol'un-tar-e) a.
proceeding from choice;
willing; free;—n. an air
played at will.

Volunteer, (vol-un-ter') a, one who serves by choice; —v. i. to engage voluntarily.

Voluptuary, (vō-lupt'ū-ar-e) 2. one given to luxury. Voluptuous, (vō-lupt'ū-us) a.

luxurious; sensual.
Voluptuously, (võ-lupt'ū-usle) ad. luxuriously.
Voluta (võ-lukuriously.

Volute, (vo-lut') n. a spiral scroll. Vomit, (vom'it) v. t. to eject

from the stomach;—n. an emetic. [causing te vomit. Vomitory, (vom'e-tore) a. Voracious, (vo-ra'she-us) a. greedy to eat.

Voraciously, (vo-ra'she-us-le) ad. greedily.

Voracity, (vo-ras'e-te) n. greediness of appetite. Vortex, (vor'teks) n. a whirlpool; pl. Vortices or

Vortexes.
Vortical, (vor'tik-al) a. having a whirling motion.
Votary, (vö'tar-e) n. one devoted to any service or pursuit;—a. devoted.

Vote, (vot) n. expression of choice; suffrage; ballet; s. i. to express one's choice by the voice of a written ticket. [to vote. Voter, (vot'gr) n. one entitled Votive, (vot'gr) n. given by

vow. [vow. Votively, (vot'iv-le) ad by Vouch, (vouch) s. t. to call to witness; to declare; to warrant; s. warrant; attestation.

Voucher, (vouch'er) a. one who vouches; a paper that confirms.

Voucheafe, (vouch-sil') v. t. \
to condescend : to yield.
Voucheafement, (vouch-sil'-

ment) n. grant in condescension.

Vow, (vow) n. a solemn promise;—v. t. or i. to con-secrate by a solemn proming.

Vowel, (vow'el) n. a simple sound, as a, e, o: - a. Vocal. Voyage, (voy'āj) n. a journey

by water; -v. i. to travel by sea.

Voyager, (voy'āj-er) n. one passing by water.

Vulcan, (vulkan) a, the

fabled author of smith's work.

Vulcanite, ulcanite, (vul'kan-it) a. India - rubber combined with sulphur.

Vulcanize, (vul'kan-iz) v. f. to harden India-rubber by

treating it with heated sulphur. Vulgar, (vul'gar) a. pertain-

ing to common people; ofcommon people.

Vulgarism, (vul'gar-izm) n. a vulgar expression.

fensively mean or low ;- n.

Vulgarity, (vul-gar'e-te)

n. clownishness : rudeness.

Vulgarly, (vul'gar-le) ad. commonly; coarsely. Vulgate, (vul'gat) n. Latin

version of the Bible.

Vulnerable, (vul'ner-a-bi) a. that may be wounded. Vulnerary, (vul'ner-ar-e) a.

useful in curing wounds. Vulpine, (vul pin) a. per-taining to the fox.

Vulture, (vult'ur) n. a large bird of prey.

WARBLE, (wob'l) w. i. to | move from side to side. Wad, (wod) n. paper, tow

&c., to stop the charge of wadded, (wod'ed) a. formed

into a wad; quilted. Wadding, (wod'ing) s. a wad; a soft stuff used in

quilting. flike a duck. Waddle, (wod'l) v. i. to walk Wade, (wad) v. i. or f. to walk through water.

Wafer, (wa'fer) n. a thin cake ;-v. 4. to seal with a wafer.

Waft, (waft, waft) v. t. to bear through a fluid. Waftage, (waft'aj, waft'aj)

n. carriage by air or water. Wag, (wag) n. a merry droll fellow ;-v. t. to move one way and the other. [wager.

Wage, (waj) v. t. to lay a Wager, (wa'jer) n. something laid; a bet; -v. t. to offer a bet. (ward of services, Wages, (wa'jes) n. pl. hire; re-Waggery, (wag'er-e) n. merri-

ment; sport. Idroll. Waggish, (wag'ish) o. merry; Waggishly, (wag'ish-le) ad [dle. in sport.

Waggle, (wag'l) w. i. to wad-Waggon, (wag'un) sk a

on four weeels. Wag-

wag' un-gr) one



who conducts a waggon.

Waggoning, (wag'un-ing) a. business of transporting in a waggon. Waif, (waf) a. goods found, but not claimed.

Wail, (wal) v. i. or f. to weep. Wailing, (wal'ing) n. loud

weeping. Wain, (wan) n. a waggon. Wainscot, (wan'skot) n. a lining of rooms; -v. 1 to

line with boards Waist, (wast) a the part of the body below the ribs;

middle of a ship. Waistband, (wast band) n.
the band of trowsers, &c. Waistcoat, (wast'kot) n. a garment worn under the [attend. coat.

Wait, (wat) v. i. to stay; to Waiter, (wat'er) n. one who waits. Waitingmaid, (wat'ing-mad)

n. a servant who attends a lady. [quish. Waive, (wav) v. L to relin-Wake, (wak) v. i. to cease to

sleep;—n. a watch; track of a vessel in water. Wakeful, (wāk'fool) a. un-able to sleep. Wakefulness, (wak'fool-nes) a. inability to sleep; want

of sleep. Waken, (wak'n) v. i. or t. to rouse from sleep. Wale, (wal) n. a ridge in cloth.

Walk, (wawk) v. i. to go by who walks.

Wall, (wawi) n. a work of Wantonness.

brick or stone ;-v. t. to inclose with a wall.

Wallet, (wol'et) n. a bag or knapsack. [ease in the eye. Wall-eye, (wawl'i) n. a dis-Wall-flower, (wawl'flow-er) ful and fragrant vellow flowers.

Wallop, (wol'up) s. i. to boil;
-v. f. to beat soundly.

Wallow, (wol'o) v. i. to roll on the earth;—n. a rolling. Walnut, (wawl'nut) n. a tree and its fruit.

Waltz, (wawits) n. n dance and a tune.

Waltzing, (wawlts'ing) a. the act of dancing a waltz. Wampum, (wom'pum) a. shells or strings of shells used as current money by the native North American Indians. [and sickly hue. Wan, (won) a. having a pale Wand, (wond) w. a long staff or rod (rove ; to ramble, Wander, (won'der) v. t. to Wanderer, (won der-er) n. a rover : a rambler, froving. Wandering, (won'der-ing) a. Wane, (wan) v. i. to decrease; —n. decline; decrease.

Wanness, (won'nes) n. a pale expression. Want, (wont) n. need; necessity; -v. i. or 1. to be

destitute. Wanton, (won'tun) a. sportive; licentious; -v.

Wantonly, (won'ton-tel ad-in a loose manner; gayly, Wantonness, (won'ton-b

n. lasciviousness; reckless- | War, (wawr) a. open hostility

of states ;-v. i. to carry on Warble, (wawr'bl) w. i. to

quaver or modulate the voice. (singing bird. Warbler, (wawr'bler) n. a War-cry, (wawr'kri) n. alarm

of war.

Ward, (wawrd) n. a watch; custody; part of a lock; a person under a guardian; -v. t. or i. to guard.

Warden, (wawrd'en) n. an officer for guarding. Warder, (wawrd'er) n. a

keeper; a guard. Wardrobe, (wawrd'rob) n. a place for clothes.

Ward-room, (wawrd'room) n. a room in ships where officers mess.

Wardship, (wawrd'ship) n. guardianship. Ware, (war) a. wary; cautious;

-v. L [prst. wore] to change a ship's course by turning her stern to the wind.

Wares, (warz) n. pl. goods; merchandise.

Warehouse, (war'hous) n. a storchouse. [tary service. Warfare, (wawr'far) n. mili-Warily, (war'e-le) ad. cautiously. fcautiousness.

Wariness, (war'e-nes) n. Warlike,(wawr'lik)a.adapted to war; martial.

Warm, (wawrm) a having moderate heat; zealous; keen; -e. t. or i. to heat moderately; to become warmly, (wawrm'le) ad. with

Warmth, (wawrmth) n. moderate heat; ardour; en-

thusiasm.

Warn,(wawra) v. t. to caution. Warning, (wawrn'ing) n. previous notice; a caution. Warp, (wawrp) n. thread that runs lengthwise in a

loom; a rope used in towing :- v. i. or t. to turn or twist out of shape; to pervert. [valour tried by war. War-proof, (wawr'proof) n.

Warrant, (wor'ant) n. a precept; authority; voucher; right; -v. t. to authorize or justify. [a. justifiable. [a. justifiable. Warrantable, (wor'ant-a-bl)

warranted. Warranty, (wor'ant-e) a. a covenant of security.

Warren, (wor'en) n. a place for rabbits, fowls, fish, &c.

Warrior, (wawr'e-or) n. military man; a soldier.

Wart, (wawrt) n. a hard ex-crescence on the skin.

War-worn, (wawr'worn) a. worn with war. (prudent. Wary, (wa're) a. cautious; Was, (woz) past tense of the substantive verb to be.

Wash, (wosh) v. t. to cleanse by water; - n. alluvial matter; a cosmetic; costing of metal.

Wash-board, (wosh bord) a. a board next the floor; a board used in washing. asherwoman, (wosh'er-

Washerwoman, (wosh'er-woom-an) n, a woman who washes clothes. [weak. Washy, (wosh'e) a. watery; Wasp, (wosp) n. a genus of

insects. Waspish, (wosp'ish) G. peevish ; petulant; like a wasp.

Waspishly, (wosp'ish-le) ad. pecvishly. Wassail, (was'sal) n. a liquor made of apples, sugar, and

ale; a drunken bout. Wast. ast, (wost) past time, second person of the substantive verb to be.

Waste, (wast) v. t. to spend; to lavish; to squander;—
a. desolate; wild;—n. desolate ground; useless expense; loss.

Wasteful, (wast'fool) a. lavish : extravagant : destructive.

Waste-gate, (wāst'gāt) n. a. gate to discharge useless water.

Watch, (woeh) a. a guard; pocket time-piece; time of guarding; -v. t. to be awake; -v. t. to observe closely. [who watches. Watcher, (woch'er) a. one Watchful, (woch'fool) a. careful to observe; guarding

with caution. Watchfully, (woch' tool-le) ad. with care.

Watch-house, (woch'hous) n. a house where watchmen are placed.

Watchmaker, (woch'māk-er) n one who makes watches. Watchman, (woch'man) n. B

night-guard. Watchtower, (woch'tow-er)

n, tower for a sentinel.

Watchword, (woch wurd) a. a sentinel's night-word. Water, (waw ter) n. a transparent fluid; -v. 4. or i to irrigate.

Water-cement, (waw'ter-sem-ent) n. a cement that hardens under water.

Water-colours, (waw ter-kul-grz) n. pl. colours diluted and mixed with gumwater.

Water-course (waw'ter-kors) n. a channel for water. Water-fall, (waw'ter-fawl) n. a cascade; a cataract. Waterish, (waw'ter-ish) a. like water; wet.

Waterman, (waw'ter-man)a.

a boatman. Water-melon, (waw'ter-mel-un) n. a delicious fruit.

Water-mill, (waw'ter-mil) a. a mill turned by water. Water-pot, (waw ter-pot) n a vessel to hold water.

Water-proof, (waw ter-proof) a. not admitting water. Waterrot, (waw'ter-rot) v. L.

to rot in water, as flax. Watersoak, (waw'ter-sok) v.L. to fill the interstices with water.

Water-spout.(waw'ter-spout) n, a whirling column of water at sea.

Water-tight, (waw'ter-tit) a so tight as not to admit water.

Watery, (waw'ter-e) a. thin; [hurdle. tasteless. Wattle, (wot'l) n. a twig; s Wave, (wav) n. a moving swell of water; -v. i. or i.

to play loosely; to relinguish. Wave-offering, (wav of -gr-

ing) n. an offering made with waving.

Waver, (wa'ver) v. i. to fluctuate; to vacillate; to be unsteady.

Wax, (waks) a. a tenacious substance formed by bees; waxed or waxed; pp. to increase; to become; Zew diiw dur of 1. v.

Waxen, (waks'n) a. made of Wax-end, (waks'end) n. a thread pointed with a

bristle and covered with shoemaker's wax.

Wax-work, (waks'wurk) n. figures formed of wax. Waxy, (waks'e) a. soft like [of life. Wax.

Way, (wfi) n. a road; course Waybill, (wfi bil) n. a list of names of passengers.

Wayfarer, (wa'far-gr) n. traveller. (travelling. Wayfaring, (wa'far-ing) a. Waylaid, (wa'lad) pret. of Waylay. (by ambush. Waylay, (wh/la) v. t. to beset Waylayer, (wa'la-er) n. one who watches another on

the way. Way-mark, (wā'mārk) n. a. mark to guide travellers. Wayward, (wa'ward) a. fro-

ward ; perverse. Waywardly, (wa'ward-le) ad.

preversely. Waywardness, (wa'ward-nes) n. state or quality of frowardness.

We, (we) pron. pl. of I. [low. Weak, (wek) a. feeble; soft; Weaken, (wek'n) v. make weak ; to enfeeble.

Weakly, (wek'le) ad. in a feeble manner;—a. infirm. Weakness, (wek'nes) n. feebleness. [foible; defect. Weakside, (wek'sid) n. a Weal, (wel) n. happiness;

prosperity. Wealth, (welth) n. affluence;

riches; opulence. Wealthy, (welth'e) a. rich; opulent.

Weau, (wen) v. t. to put from the breast; to withdraw from any desire.

Weanling, (wen'ling) n. one newly weaned.

Weapon, (wep'un) n. an in-strument of offence or defence

Wear, (war) v. t. or i. [pret. wore; pp. worn] to waste by friction or by use;-n. act of wearing.

Wear, (wer, war) a. a dam in a river; also written Weir. Weariness, (we're-nes) n. the weary; Itiresome. Wearisome, (wê're-sum) a.

Wearisomeness, (we're-sumnes) n. tediousness; tire-

Weary, (we're) a tired; fatigued; -y. f. to tire; to fatigue.

Weasand, (we'zand) w. the windpipe.

Weasel, (we'zl) n. a small animal. Weather, (weth'er) n. state of the air ;-v. f. to pass with difficulty; to endure.

Weathercock, (weth er-kok) w. a turning Vane. Weathergage (weth 'er-gaj)

n. that which shows the weather. Weatherglass, (weth er-glas)

Weatherwise, (weth'er-wiz) a. skilful in foretelling the weather.

Weave, (wev) v. t. [pret. wove; pp. wove, woven to unite threads so as to form cloth. Weaver, (wev'er) n. one who weaves.

Web, (web) w. any thing woven; a film; a membrane. Webbed, (webd) a. having toes united by a mem-

brane. Webbing, (web'ing) s. a nar-row fabric used variously. Web-footed, (web'foot-ed) a.

having webbed feet. Wed, ( wed ) marry; to

Wedding, (wed'ing) w. nuptial festivity; marriage. Wedge, (wedj) n. a piece of metal or of wood sloping to an edge for splitting;—
v. t. to fasten with wedges.
Wedlock, (wed lok) n. mar-

ried state. Wednesday, (wenz'da) a. the fourth day of the week. Weed, (wed) n. a useless

plant ; mourning apparel; w. t. to free from noxious Weedy, (wed'e) a fall of Wea, (wen) at a fleen

Week, (wek) n. space of seven days.

Week-day, (wek'da) n. any day except the Sabbath. Weekly, (wek'le) a. done every week; -ad, once a

Ito fancy. week. Ween, (wen) v. i. to think; Weep, (wep) v. i. or t. [pret and pp. wept] to shed tears; to bewail or bemoan. [tation. Weeping, (wep'ing) n. lamen-Weevil, (wev'il) n. an insect that injures grain. [cloth. Weft, (weft) n. the woof of Weigh, (wa) v. t. to ascertain weight; to ponder; to

have weight. [weighs. Weigher, (wa'er) a. one who Weight, (wat) n. heaviness; certain quantity; import-[unimportant. Weightless, (wat'les) a. light;

Weighty, (wat'e) a. heavy; important,

Weird, (werd) n. a spell or charm; — a. skilled in witchcraft.

Welcome, (wel'kum) n. kind reception; - a. ceived with gladn rewith ceived with gladness; grateful; pleasing; -v. t. to salute or entertain with kindness.

Welcomely, (wel'kum-le) ad. in a kind, welcome man-

Weld, (weld) v. t. to ham-mer into union, as heated metal.

Welfare, (wel'far) a. health; happiness; prosperity. Welkin, (wel'kin) a. the sk

Well, (well) m. a spring; a pit of water;—a. not sick; be-ing in good state or in favour;—ad. not amiss; rightly.

Wellbeing, (wel'be-ing) n. welfare; prosperity.
Well-bred, (wel'bred) a. having a polite education.
Well-nigh, (wel'ni) ad. very

nearly; almost. Wellspring, (wel'spring) n.

source ; fountain. Welsh, (welsh) a pertaining to Wales;—a, the inhabitants of language of Wales.
Well, (well) a a border.
Wellow, (well) a border.
To Wallow, a feety to wally to wallow.

Wench, (wensh) n. a young [pret. of Go. woman. Went, (went) used as the Wept, (wept) pret. of Weep. Were, (wer) used as the past tense, pl. of Be.

Wert, (wert: second person singular of the subjunctive past tense of Be.

West, (west) n. the point where the sun sets;-ad. more westward ;-a. situated toward the setting sun. Westerly, (west'er-le) a. to-ward or from the west.

Western, (west'ern) a. being in the west.

Westward, (west'ward) ad. toward the west.

Wet, (wet) a. rainy; moist; a. water; humidity;—v. t. wet] to [pret. and pp. wet] moisten with a liquid.

Wether, (weth'er) n. a male sheep castrated. Wetness, (wet'nes) n. state

of being wet. Whale, (hwal) n. the largest

of marine animals.

Whalebone, (hwal'bon) a.
a firm elastic substance from the upper law of the

whale. Whaleman, (hwal'man) n. a person employed in the whale-fishery.

Wharf, (hwawrf) n. a mole or quay for landing goods; pl. Wharves.

Wharfage, (hwawrf'āj) s. fce for using a wharf. Wharfinger, (hwawrf'in-jer) n. the keeper of a wharf.

What. (hwot) pron. or interjection, that which.

Whatever, (hwot-ev'er) pron. being this or that.

whatsoever, (hwot-sō-ev'gr)
pron. whatever.
Wheat, (hwēt) n. a species of
grain or breadcorn. (wheat.
Wheaten, (hwēt'n) a. made of
Wheedle, (hwēt'dl) v. t. to entice by soft words; to coar.
Wheel, (hwel) a a circular
frame of

wood or metal turning on an axis; - v. L

to cause to move on Wheels: - v.i. toturn.

Wheel-barrow, (hwel'bar-o) n. a carriage with one wheel. (maker of wheels. Wheel-wright, (hwel'rit) n. a Wheeze, (hwez) v. L to breathe hard.

Whelk, (hwelk) n. a pustule; a periwinkle—a kind of

abell-fish.

Whelm, (bwelm) v. t. to cover; to immerse; to la cub. bury. Whelp, (hwelp) n. a puppy; When, (hwen) ad. at what

time. [what place. Whence, (hwens) ad. from Whensoever, (hwen-sō-ev'er) ad. from whatever place. Whenever, (hwen-ev'er) ad.

at whatever time. Where, (hwar) ad. at or in what place.

Whereabouts, (hwar'a-bouts) ad. near which place. Whereas, (hwar-az') ad, but;

on the contrary.

Whereat, (hwar-at') ad. at which. [which. Whereby, (hwar-bi') ad. by Wherefore, (hwar-for) ad. for [which. which reason. Wherein, (hwar-in') ad. in

Whereinto, (hwar-in-too') ad. which. [which. Whereof, (hwar-of') ad. of Whereupon, (hwar-up-on') ad, on which.

Wheresoever, (hwar-so-ev'er) ad. in what place soever. Whereto, (hwar'too) ad. to which. [whatever place. Wherever, (hwar-ev'er) ad. at

Wherewith, (hwar-with') ad. with which.

Wherry, (hwer'e) n. a boat. Whet, (hwet) v. t. to sharpen by friction; to stimulate; -n. the act of sharpening; a stimulant.

Whether, (hweth'er) pron. which of the two.

Whetstone, (hwet'ston) n. a stone for sharpening tools. Whey, (hwa) n. the thin part of milk.

Which, (hwich) pron. relatice, relating to things. Whichever, (hwich-ev'er) other.

Whiff, (hwif) n. a roff of air. Whiffle, (hwif') n. t. to shuffle. Whiffler, (hwif'ler) n. a trifler. Whiffletree, (hwil'l-tre)

the bar to which traces are fastened.

Whig, (hwig) a, one of a political party; - a. pertaining to whigs. Whiggish, (hwig'ish) a. in-

clined to whiggery.

Whiggery, (hwig er-e) a. the principles of whigs. While, (hwil) n. time; space

of time; -ad, during the time that; -v. t. to consume the time; to loiter. Whilst, (hwilst) ad. while. Whim, (hwim) n. a freak of

fancy. Whimper, (hwim'per) v. i. to cry with a whinning voice.

Whimsical, (hwim'ze-kal) a. full of whims. Whimsically, (hwim'ze-kal-le) ad. with freakishness.

Whin, (hwin) n. furze, gorse. Whine, (hwin) v. i. to murmur in a plaintive tone;-

n. a nasal tone of com-Whinny, (hwin'e) v. i. to

make a certain noise, as a horse. Whip, (hwip) s. an instru-

ment for driving teams; a coachman ;-v. t. to strike with a whip. Whipperin, (hwip'er-in) s. one who keeps the hounds

from wandering. Whipping, (hwip'ing) n. act of striking. (whip-handle. Whip-stock, (hwip'stok) n. s

Whir, (hwer) v. i. to whirl.
Whirl, (hwerl) v. t. to turn
rapidly;—n. a rapid turn-[child's toy. ing.

Whirligig, (hwerl'e-gig) n. a. Whirlpool, (hwerl'pool) n. an eddy; a vortex of water. Whirlwind, (hwerl'wind) a. a stormy wind moving

circularly. Whisk, (hwisk) m. a small

besom ;-v. t. to brush with a whisk; to move rapidly. Whisker, (hwisk'gr) n. long hair growing on the cheek. Whisky, (hwisk'e) n. spirit from grain.

Whisper, (hwis'per) v. i. or t. to speak with a low voice; n. a low, soft voice.

Whist, (hwist) n. a game at cards;—a shout; mate. Whistle, (hwist) s. i. toutes;—sound with the breath;—

n, a pipe that makes at Whosoever, (hoo-so-ev'er) a. shrill sound. Whistler, (hwis lgr) n. one who whistles. [jot.

Vhit, (hwit) n. a point; a Vhite, (hwit) a. of the colour of snow; pale; pure ;-n. a. white colour; part of the

ye and of an egg. Waiten, (hwit'en) v. f. to nake white; to bleach; u i. to become white.

Whiteness, (hwit'nes) n. state of being white.

Whitewash, (hwit'wosh) n. a wash for the skin; lime and water ;-v. t. to cover with whitewash.

Whitewasher, hwit'wosh-er)
n. one who whitewashes. Whither, (hwith'er) ad. to what place or degree.

Whithersoever, (hwitn-gr-soto whatever [ately white. ev'er) ad. place. (ately white, Whitish, (hwit'ish) a. moder-Whitleather, (hwit'leth-gr)

alum. Whitlow, (hwit'15) a. tumour on the finger. Whittle, (hwit'l) v. t. to pare

on the surface. Whiz, (hwiz) n. a humming and hissing sound ; -v. t. to make a humming and hissing sound.

Who, (hoo) pron. relative,

which person.
Whoever, (hoo-ev'er) pron.
whatever. Whole, (hōl) a. all; entire; sound;—n.the entire thing. Wholesale, (hōl'sāl) n. sale

by the quantity.
Wholesome, (hôl'sum) a.
favourable to health.
Wholesomeness, (hôl'sum-

nes) M. salubrity; quality of contributing to health. Wholly, (hol'le) ad. totally; entirely.

Whom, (hóóm) pron. objec-tive case of Who.

Whomsoever,(hoom-so-ev'er) prom. any person.

Whoop, (hwoop, hoop) n. a shout;—e. i. to shout. Whore, (hōr) n. a harlot;
n. i. to practise lewdness.
Whoredom, (hōr dum) n.
lewdness; Idolatry.

Whose, (hooz) pron. posses-

any person whatever. Why, (hwi) ad. for what reason.

Wick, (wik) n. the cotton string of a candle or lamp. Wicked, (wik'ed) a. evil;

sinful Wickedly, (wik'ed-le) ad. in a wicked manner; vicious-ly. [vice; crime.

Wickedness, (wik'ed-nes) n. Wicker, (wik'er) a. made of twigs. Igate.

Wicket, (wik'et) a. a small Wide, (wid) a. having great extent each way; -ad, at a distance. [sively.

Widely, (wid'le) ad. exten-Widen, (wid'n) v. t. or i. to make or grow wider.

Wideness, (wid'nes) breadth. [extended breadth. [extended far. Widespread, (wid'spred) a. Widow, (wid'o) n. a woman bereaved of her husband :-

v. t. to deprive of a husband. [whose wife is dead. Widower, (wid'ō-er) n. a man Widowhood, (wid'ō-hood) n. the state of a widow.

Width, (width) n. extent from side to side. [to use. Wield, (weld) v. t. to employ; Wieldy, (weld'e) a. manage-

Wife, (wif) n. the lawful consort of a man ; pl. Wives. Wig, (wig) n. an artificial covering of hair. [being. Wight, (wit) n. a person; a Wigwam, (wig wam) n. an

Indian hut. Wild, (wild) a. not tame; desert; sayage; licentious;

fanciful. Wilderness, (wil'der-nes) n. a wild uncultivated tract.

Wildly, (wild'le) ad. in a wild manner. Wildness, (wild'nes) n. state

of being wild.

Wile, (will n. a trick; insidious artifice; stratagem.
Wiful, (wilfool) a. stubborn; ungovernable.
Wilfully, (wilfool-le) ad.

with purpose. Wilfulness, (wil'fool-nes) n. obstinacy of will; perverse-

Wiliness, (wil'e-nes) n. cun-Will, (wil) n. the faculty of choosing; choice; inclina-

tion: command: testament :- v. t. to determine : to dispose by testament :- auxiliary verb, pret. would. Willing, (willing) a, free to

do. Willingly, (wil'ing-le) ad. by free will; cheerfully; gladfree choice.

Willingness, (wil'ing-nes) n. Willow, (wil'o) n. a tree. Wily, (wil'e) a. cunning; crafty; artful; sly.

Wimble, (wim'bl) n. an instrument to bore holes Win, (win) v. t. [pret. and pp.

won! to gain; to allure. Wince, (wins) v. i. to shrink. Winch, (winsh) n. an instru-

ment to turn and strain forcibly. fair. fair. Wind, (wind) n. a current of Wind, (wind) v. t. [pret. and pp. wound] to turn; to

twist : to blow. Windage, (wind'aj) n. the difference between the diameter of a gun and that

of a ball. Wind-bound, (wind'bound)
a. detained by contrary

winds. Windfall, (wind 'fawl) n. fruit blown off; any unexpected benefit.

Wind-gall, (wind'gawl) n. a tumour on a horse's fetlock.

Wind-gun, (wind'gun) s. a gun discharged by air. Windiness, (wind'e-nes) n.

state of being windy. Winding-sheet, (wind'ingshet) a. a shroud for the dead.

Windlass, (wind'las) n. a machine to raise weights. Wind-mill, (wind'mil) a. a. mill driv-

by en. wind. Window (wind 'o) n. an opening for the adlight.

Window-glass, (wind 3-glass) down.

Windowssell, (wind 3-as n. the trame in wi glass is set.

Windpipe, (wind'pip) n. pas-sage for the breath. Windward, (wind'ward) a. lying toward the wind;— n. the point from which the wind blows. Windy, (wind'e) a. stormy; tempestuous: fiatulent : empty. Wine, (win) a. fermented

juice of grapes and of other fruite

Wine-bibber, (win'bib-gr) s. a great drinker of wine.
Wine-glass, (win'glas) s. a small glass from which from which

wine is drunk. Wing, (wing) n. the limb of a bird;—v. & to furnish with wings; to wound on

the wing. Wink, (wingk) v. 4 to shut and open the eyelids; to connive; -n. a closing of the eyelids; a hint by the еуе. [wins.

Winner, (win'er) a. he that Winning, (win'ing) a. attractive.

Winnow, (win'd) s. s. separate chaff by wind. Winter, (win'ter) a. the cold season; -v. i. or i. to pass the winter: to feed in winter.

Wintery, (win'ter-e) a suita-ble to winter; cold. Wipe, (wip) v. i. to clean by rubbing; — n. a rub; a

stroke. Wire, (wir) m. a thread of metal.

Wire-draw, (wir'draw) v. t. to draw metal into wire.

Wire-drawer, (wir draw-er) n. one who forms wire by

drawing.
Wire-puller, (wir pool-gr) w.
one who pulls the wires;
hence, an intriguer.

Wiry, (wir'e) a. made of, or resembling wire. Wisdom, (wis'dum) s. knowledge properly used; pru-

dene Wise, (wis) a. having wisdomp—n. a manner or way.

Wiseacre, (wis a-ker) n. a

pretender to great wisdom.

Wisely, (wis le) ad. judici-

oualy. Wish, (wish) v. i. to desire or long for;—n. desire expressed; thing desired.

Wishful, (wish'fool) a. feel-ing or showing desire. Wishfully, (wish'fool-le) ad. with desire.

Wisp, (wisp) n. a small bundle of straw or hay.

Wistful, (wist/fool) a. attentive; carnest. [carnestly. Wistfully, (wist/fool-le) ad. Wit, (wit) n. faculty of asso-

ciating ideas in an unusual manner; sense; a man of genius; -v. t. to know. Witch, (wich) v. t. to charm;

-n. a woman who practises sorcery

Witchcraft, (wich'kraft) n.
the practices of witches. Witchery, (wich'er-e) n. enchantment.

With, (with) prep. by, denoting cause, nearness, or means. Withdraw, (with-draw') v. L.

or i to take back; to re-treat. [n, a taking back. Withdrawal, (with-draw'al)
Withe, (with) n. a willow
twig. [fade; to decay. Wither, (with er) v. i. or t. to Withers, (with erz) n. pl. the joint that unites the neck

and shoulder of a horse

withheld, (with-held') pretand pp. of Withhold.
Withhold, (with-hold') v. t.
[pret. withheld] to keep back.

Within, (with-in') prep. in the inner part; -ad. inwardly. Without, (with-out') prep.

out; beyond ;-ad, on the outside :-con, unless : ex-

Withstand, (with-stand') v. L. [pret. withstood] to oppose. Withy, (with'e) a. made of withes; flexible.

Witless, (wit'les) a. wanting wit or understanding.

Witness, (wit'nes) n. testimony; a person who sees and testifies; -v. t. to bear testimony ; to see ;-v. i. to give evidence.

Wit-snapper, (wit'snap-gr) a. one who affects wit or repartee. (with wit. Witted, (wit'ed) a. endued Witticism, (wit'e-sizm) n. a.

phrase affectedly witty. Wittily, (wit'e-le) ad, with wit.

Wittingly, (wit'ing-le) ad knowingly

Witty, (wit'e) a. full of wit; smart; sarcastic; ingen-

Wives, (wivz) n. pl. of Wife Wizard, (wiz'ard) n. a omjuror. [calamity; sorrew. Woe, Wo, (wō) n. a hesy Woful, (wō'fool) a very sor-rowful; full of distress.

Wolf, (woolf) n. a rapacisus animal; pl. Wolves. Wolfish, (woolf'ish) a. like a

wolf. Woman, (woom'an) s. an adult female of the human

TRAM. (woom 'an-

Womanhood, (woom's hood) n. the state qualities of a woman. Women, (wim'en) a. pl. of

Woman. Wonder, (wun'der) n. emo-tion of surprise; w. i. to be surprised.

Wonderful, (wun'der-fool) a exciting surprise; astonish-

ing. Wonderfully, (wun'der-fool-le) ad in a manner to excite surprise.

(wun 'der-Wonderfulness, fool-nes) a quality of being wonderful.

Wondrous, (wun'drus) a. marvellous; strange. Wondrously, (wun'drus-le)

ad. in a surprising manner.
Word, (wunt) a. accustomed.
-v. i. to be accustomed. Wonted, (wunt'ed) a. made

familiar; usual. Wontedness, (wunt'ed-nes) n. state of being accustom-

Woo, (wôô) v. f. to solicit in marriage;—v. i. to make

love. Wood, (wood) n. a collection of trees; -v. t. to supply with wood.

Wood-ashes, (wood'ash es) wood [engraving on wood Wood-cut, (wood'kut) n, an Wooded, (wood'ed) a. covered or supplied with wood.

Wooden, (wood'n) a. made of wood; hard.

Wood-house, (wood hous) n.
a shed for wood.
Wood-land, (wood land)
Land producing wood.

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ess, (wood'lest a, destiof wood. [wild music. ote, (wood'not) n.
ymph, (wood nimf) n.
bled goddess of the
s. [ing with wood.
, (wood'e) a. abound-

(woo'er) n. one who its in marriage. (woof) n. threads that the warp in weaving. (wool) n. the fleece of

o; any short, thick (with the wool on. il, (wool'fel) n. a skin m, (wool'en) a. consist-

f wool. ness, (wool'e-nes) n.

(wool'e) a consisting ool. [bag of wool. nack, (wool pak) n. a nack, (wool'sak) n. a made of wool; the Chancellor's seat.

(wurd) a. a vocal ar-ate sound which conan idea; message; nise; the Scriptures; to express in words.

ness, (wurd'e-nes) n. oseness.

ng. (wurd'ing) s. manof expressing. ', (wurd'e) a. using y words; verboss.

(wor) pret of Wear. (wurk) v. t. or i. [pret. pp. worked : wrought ! ove ; to labour ; to toil; urry on ; to operate ; to ent; to embroider;bour; employment; a t; anything made. er, (wurk'er) n, one who

as or performs. house, (wurk'hous) n. use for employing the or poor. [operation.ing, (wurk'ing) n. man, (wurk'man) n. a

RITHE. manlike, (wunk' man-a. skilful; well perred.

manship, (wurk'man-) n. work done; man-of making; skill. shop, (wurk'shop) n. a where work is done.

-woman, (wurk'woomn. a woman who per-

(wurld) n. the earth:

the universe: mankind: all which the earth contains.

Worldliness, (wurld'le-nes) m. predominant love of earthly things.

Worldling, (world'ling) n. one devoted to worldly things. Worldly, (wurld'le) a. devot-

ed to worldly enjoyments; temporal. Worm, (wurm) a. any small

creeping animal; a rep-tile; any thing spiral; -v. f. to work slowly and secretly ;-v. i. to gain slowly and

by imperceptible means. Worm-esten, (wurm'etn) a. gnawed by worms. Worm-like, (wurm'lik) a.

resembling a worm. Wormy, (wurm'e) a. abound-ing with worms.

Worn, (worn) pp. of Wear. Wornied, (wur'id) pp. fa-tigued; harassed.

Worrier, (wur'e-er) u. one that harasses. Worry, (wur'e) v. t. to harass with importunity, anxiety,

or labour. Worse, (wurs) a. more bad; not so well ;-n. the disad-vantage ;-ad. in a worse manner.

Worship, (wur'ship) n. religious homage ;-p. f. or i. to adore.

Worshipful, (wur'ship-fool)
a. worthy of honour from character. Worshipfully.(wur'ship-fool-

le) ad. with worship or honour, [one who worships. Worshipper, (wur'ship-ar) n. Worst, (wurst) a. most vile or wicked;—n. the most evil state;—v. f. to defeat; to overthrow.

Worsted, (woost'ed) a. yarn from combed wool; - a. consisting of worsted. Worth, (wurth) u. i. betide,

as woe worth the day ;-n. value ; desert. Worthily, (wur'the-le) ad. so as to deserve well.

Worthiness, (wur'the-nes) n. worth; desert. Worthless, (wurth'les) a. having no value or worth.

Worthleseness, (wurth lesnes) n. want of worth.

Worthy, (wor'the) a. de-serving; excellent;—n. a. man of eminent worth.

Would, (wood) pret. of Will. Wound, (woond) n. a hurt or braise; -v. & to hurt or [Wind. bruise. Wound, (wound) pret, of

Wove, (wov) pret, of Weave. Wrangle, (rang'gl) n. an angry dispute; -u. i. to dispute noisily.

Wrangler, (rang'gler) u. one who wrangles or disputes. Wrap, (rap) v. t. to roll or fold together; to involve.

Wrappage, (rap'aj) n. that which wraps something else. [wraps ; a cover. Wrapper, (rap'er) n. one who Wrapping, (rap'ing) n. a covering.

Wrath, (rath) n. vie violent Wrathful,(rath fool) a.angry;

enraged. Wreak, (rek) v. L to inflict.

Wreath, (reth) w. thing twisted; a garland. Wreathe, (reth) v. 1, to twist; to convolve. Wreathy, (reth'e) a. twisted; curled; spiral.

Wreck, (rek) v. t. or i. to suffer total loss; -n. destruc-tion by sea; any thing

wrecked. Wren, (ren) s. a small bird. Wrench, (rensh) v. t. to pull with a twist;—n. a twist; an instrument.

Wrest, (rest) v. f. to take from by force; to distort; -n. violent perversion. Wrestle, (res'l) v. i. to strug-

gle; to throw with the arms extended. Wrestler, (res'ler) n. one skilled in wrestling.

Wrestling, (res'ling) n. the act of wrestling. Wretch, (rech) n. a miser-

able person.
Wretched (rech'ed) a. very
miserable.

Wretchedly, (rech'ed-le) ad. miserably. [n. misery. Wretchedness, (rech'ed-nes)
Wriggle, (rig'l) v. i. to move
to and tro with sheet mo

Wright, (rith) s. on srille Wring, (ring) v. t. (pred. pp. wringed or wron thous.

twist; to turn; to strain; to extort.

Wrinkle, (ring'kl) s. a crease; furrow; -v. i. or t. to con-

Wrist, (rist) n. the joint connecting the hand with the arm.

Wristband, (rist'band) n. the part of a sleeve that covers the wrist.

Writ, (rit) n. a writing; the Scriptures; legal process. Write, (rit) s. & [pref. wrote;

pp. written] to form letters and words with a pen or style; to engrave; to compose. [writes; an author. Writer, (rit'er) s. one who Writhe, (rith) s. t. or t. to twist; to be distorted with [writes; an author.

pain. Writing, (rit'ing) n. act of

writing; that which is written; a book; a deed. Written, (rit'en) a. expressed in letters.

Wrong, (rong) a. injustice;

injury;-a. not right; er-Wrongful, (rong'fool) a unjust; injurious.

Wrongfully, (rong'fool-le)ed. unjustly. (justly; amis. Wrongly, (rong'le) ad. un-Wrote, (rot) pret. of Write. Wroth, (rawth) a. very angry. Wrought, (rawt) pret. and pp. formed by labour. Wrung, (rung) pret. and pp. of Wring. [ed; wrested.

Wry, (ri) a. twisted; distort-

XANTHINE, (san'thin) w. yellow dyeing matter in

madder. Xebec, (zē'bek) n. a small three-masted vessel used in the Mediterranean.

Xenium, (zē'ni-um) s. a present given to a guest or

present given to a guest or stranger.

Xerophagy, (28 - rof 'a - je) a. the eating of dry meats.

Xlographic, (zi-lografile) Xlog

YACHT, (yot) n. a vessel of state or pleasure.

Yachting, (yot'ing) n. sailing on pleasure excursions in a vacht.

Yankee, (yang'kē) n. a corrupt pronunciation of the French Anglois, English, by Indians; a New-Eng-

lander. Yard, (yard) s. a measure of three feet; an inclosure; a piece of ship-timber.

Yardstick, (yard'stik) n. stick three teet in length. Yarn, (yarn) n. spun wool,

flax, or cotton; a story spun out

Yawl, (yawl) n. a sailing boat with a mast at the stern. Yawn, (yawn) v. i. to gape;

-n. act of gaping.
Ye. (yē) pron. second person
plural of Thou. [certainly.

Yea, (ya) ad. yes; verily; Yean, (yen) v. i. or t. to bring forth. [young sheep.

forth. (young sheep. Yeanling, (yēn' ling) n. a Year, (yèr) n. twelve months. Yearling, (yēr' ling) n. a beast a year old.

Wearly, (yer'le) a. annual: coming every year;—ud.

Yearn, (yern) v. i. to feel earnest desire; to long.

Fearning, (yern'ing) natrong desire.

Yeast, (yest) m. froth of liquors in fermentation.
Yelk, (yelk) n. yellow part of

an egg. Yell, (yel) v. i. to utter a sharp outcry;-n. a hideous scream. Yellow, (yel'o) a. of a gold

colour; -n. a gold colour. Yellowish, (yel o-ish) a. moderately yellow. Yelp, (yelp) v. i. to bark as a

puppy or dog. Yelping, (yelp'ing) n. a bark-

ing. Yeoman, (yō'man) n. a freeholder or farmer : pl. Yeo-

men. Yeomanry, (yo'man-re) n. the collective body of yeomen. Yerk, (yerk) v. t. to jerk. Yes, (yes) ad. yea; a word

that affirms. Yesterday, (yes'ter-da) n. the

day last past;—ad. on the day last past. Yesternight, (yes'ter-nit) a.

the night last past. Yet, (yet) con. or ad nevertheless; besides; at least.

Yew, (u) n. an evergreen tree. Yield, (yeld) v. t. to produce; to afford; - v. t. to surrender.

Vieldingness, (yeld'ing-nes) n. quality of yielding. Yoke, (yōk) n. an instrument

to connect oxen for work; mas.

s. belonging to wood-en-

bondage; a pair; - v. 4 to connect; to unite Yoke-rellow, (yok'fel-lo) s. an associate; a companion. Yolk, (yok) n, the yelk of an egg.

Yon, (yon) a being at a distance, but within view. Yonder, (yon'der) ad. at a

distance. Yore, (yor) ad. of old time. You, (0) pron. second person singular or plural.

Young, (yung) a not long born;—a the off-pring of animals. [so old as another. Younger, (yung ger) a. not Youngest, (yung gest) a. having the least age. Young'ish) a.

rather young.

Youngster, (yung'ster) n. a young person. [ing to you. Your, (ur) pron. adj. belong-Yourself, (ur-self') pros. emphatical, you only. Youth, (yooth) n. the early part of life; a young per-

son; young persons col-lectively. Youthful, (yooth 'fool) a young; fresh; vigorous.

Youthfulness, (yooth foolnes) n, the state of being youthful.

Yule, (all) st. the name anciently given to Christ

## Z.

ZANY, (zi'ne) n. a merryandrew. Zaz, (zaks) n. an instrument

Zax, (saks) n. an instrument for cutting slates. Zeal, (sēl) n. passionate ar-

dour; earnestness.
Zealot, (sel'ot) n. one full of

Zealous, (zel'us) a. warmly engaged; ardent. Zebra, (ze'bra) n. an animal marked with

ed with stripes. Zebu, (zebó) % an East Indian

bison.
Zemindar, (zem-in-dar') n. a
landowner in India under
the government.

the government.

Zendavesta, (zend'a-ves-ta) a.
the sacred book of the aneient Persians.

Zenith (za'nith) a. the point

Zenith, (se'nith) a the point in the heavens vertical to the spectator.

Zephyr, (sef'er) m. a gentle west wind. Zero, (sē'rō) m. the cipher ?: the point from which a thermometer is graduated. Zest, (zest) a. orange peel cut thin; a relish; taste;

—v. t. to give a flavour to.
Zigzag, (zig'zag) a. having frequent short turns;—n.
something with short

Zine, (zingk) a. a whitish metal.

Zincky, (zingk'e) a. pertaining to zinc. Zincode, (zin'kōd) a. the pesitive pole of a galvanic bat-

tery.
Zodiac, (25'ds-ak) n. a broad circle in the heavens, containing the twelve signs

and the sun's path.
Zodiacal, (zo-di'ak-al) a pertaining to the zodiac.
Zone, (zon) n. a division of

Zone, (zön) n. a division of the earth; a girdle; circumference.

Zoographer, (zō-og'ra-fgr) n, one who describes animals. Zoography,(zō-og'ra-fe)n, the

Zoography, 20-og ra-fe)n, the description of animals. Zoolite, (20'o-lit) n, an animal substance petrified.

Zoological, (zō-o-loj'ik-al) a pertaining to zoology. Zoologist, (zō-ol'o-jist) n. one versed in zoology.

Zoology, (zō-ol'o-je) n. the science of animals. Zoonomy, (zō-on'o-me) n. the

laws of animal life.

Zoophyte, (zö'o-fit) n. a body
partaking of the nature
both of an animal and a

vegetable. Zootomy, (zō-ot'o-me) n. the anatomy of all brute ani-

mals.
Zouave, (gway) s. name of an active and hardy body of soldiers in the French service.

Zumological (zū-mo-loj'ik-al) a pertaining to zumology, Zumologist, (zū-mol'o-jist) none versed in the fermen-

tation of liquors.

Zumology, (zū-mol'o-je) %.
the doctrine of fermentation of liquors.

Zygomatic, (zig-o-mat'ik) q. pertaining to the check bone.

Zymotic, (zi-mot'ik) a. pertsining to fermentation.



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2 Jec -

L. Mainte 18507 G 1 461 FIG. 4 منتات بعط 64..L THE

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uma Ice ... The PRINCE THOUS ! Concre de S COL CLERK .... TE LANGE OTTE . Se Level

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year.

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bas basus. Bc. or boats tornipes: STATEC. Seil jornest . To wit , Kalie B. E. Souldmart.

C. hourelass. Sen. Senutor; Senior S. Let. South Latitude. B. P. G. Society for the Pro-

pagation of the traper, P. Q. R. (Sanatas Paparlames Romeras), business and Popule of Rome. By byunte By Et byunte Vest By E byunte blabs. By his or contain

. Mis. Uselle. ol., Limite. 17

Xnue en actus M. Carnena. Nuis Chrainnig. Xt. Christ.

1d Yard Ym Then. Ltv. Louise

## ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED.

A. A. S. Fellow of the American Academy.
A. B. (Artium Bascalaureus), Bachelor of Arts.

A. B. Able-bodied seaman.

A. C. (Ante Christum), Before Christ. Christ.
A. D. (Anno Domini), In the year of our Lord.

Et. Aged.
A. M. (Artium Magister), Master of Arts. (Ante Meridiem), Before noon. (Anno Mundi), In the year of the world. Am. American. An. (Anno), In the year. Anon, Anonymous. App. Appendix. A. R. A. Associate of the Royal Academy. A. S. Angle-Saxon. A. U. C. (Anno Urbis Condita), In the year from the building of the city, i. c. Rome A. V. Authorised Version. 3. A. Bachelor of Arts. Bart, or Bt. Baronet. B. C. Before Christ. B. C. L. Bachelor of Civil B. D. Bachelor of Divinity. B. L. Bachelor of Laws. B. M. Bachelor of Medicine. Bot. Botany. Bp. Bishop. (Centum), A hundred; cent; centime. C. or Cap. (Caput), Chapter. Capt. Captain.
C. B. Companion of the Bath.
C. E. Civil Engineer.
C. J. Chief Justice. Co. Company; County.
Col. Colonel; Colossians.
Coll. College; Collector.
Con. (Contra), In opposition. Cong. Congress. C. P. Common Pleas. [Seal. C. P. S. Keeper of the Privy Credit or Creditor.

C. S. (Custos Sigilli), Kneper of the Seal.

Cts. Cents.

Cycl. Cyclopedia.

D. (Denarius), A penny. D. C. Dollars and Cents. H. M. His or Her . H. R. House of Re D. C. L. Doctor of Civil tives. H. R. H. His Roy D. D. (Divinitatia Doctor), Doctor of Divinity. H. S. (Hie situs), I Deg. Degree. Del. Delete. Ib. or Ibid. (Ibides same place. D. G. (Dei gratia), By the Id. (Idem), The san grace of God. I. e. (Id est), That i I. H. S. (Jesus Salvator), Jesus Do. Ditto; the same.
D. P. Dostor in Philosophy.
Dr. Debtor; Doctor. (ing.
D. V. (Dec volents), God willour of men. Imp. Imperial. Incog. (Incognito), 1 I. N. R. I. (Jesus . Rex Judgorum), Ed. Edition; Editor. E. G. (Exempli gratio), For Narareth, King example. Jews. E. I. East Indies. E. N. E. East-Northeast. E. N. E. East-Northeast. Eng. England; English. E. and O. E. Errors and Omissions Excepted. Inst. Instant; th It. Italian ; Italy. J. P. Justice of the Jr. or Jun. Junior Jul. P. Julian Per Ep. Epistle. E. S. E. East-Southeast. Esq. Esquire. K. A. Knight of Kal. The Kalends K. B. Knight of King's Bench. K. C. Knight of the Etc. (Bt catera), And soforth. Exr. Executor. Pahr. Fahrenheit. [land. F. C. Free Church of Scot-F. H. S. Fellow of the His-torical Society. King's Council. K. C. B. Knight Coof the Bath. L. G. Knight of t . M. Field Marshal Fo. Folio. [Society. F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal F. S. A. Fellow of the So-ciety of Arts. K. G. C. Knight of Cross. Grand Cross of t K. M. Knight of I K. C. S. I. Kni mander of the G. A. General Assembly. G. B. Great Britain. [Bath. G. C. B. Grand Cross of the Kt. Knight. K. T. Knight of th Gent. Gentleman. Geog. Geography. Geol. Geology. Lat. Latin: Latit: Geom. Geometry. L. C. J. Lord Chie Lieut. Lieutenant G. M. Grand Master. G. P. O. General Post Office. G. R. (Georgias Rex), George the King. LL.B. (Legiam Bac Bachelor of Law LL.D. (Legum Do Gr. Greek : Grains : Gross. tor of Laws. Lon. Longitude. H. B. M. His or Hor Britan-Lond. London. L. S. (Locus Sig (Majesty. nic Majesty. (Majesty.) H. C. M. His or Her Catholic L.S.D. Pounds, and Pence. LXX. The Se Heb. Hebrews. Hist. History.

A. (Artium Magister) | Master of Arts: Military Academy. Mad. Madam. Maj. Major. Marq. Marquis. M. B. (Medicina Baccalaureus), Bachelor of Medi-

cine. M. B. (Musica Baccalau-reus), Bachelor of Music. M. C. Member of Congress. M. D. (Medicines Doctor). Doctor of Medicine.

Mem. (Memento), Remember; Memorandum. Messrs. (Messicure), Gentle-men; Sirs. [ment. M. P. Member of Parlia-

M. P. Member MS. Manuscript. M. S. (Memoria sacrum), Sacred to the Memory. MSS. Manuscripts.

A. North America.

N. A. North Naut. Nantical. N. B. (Nota Bene), Note well; Take Notice; North (land. N. E. Northeast; New Eng-Nem. Con. (Nemins contradi-cents), No one contradic-ing; Unanimously.

Nom. Diss. (Nemina dissentiente) No one dissenting. N. Lat. North Latitude. N. N. E. North-Northeast. N. N. W. North-Northwest. No. (Numero), Number. N. P. Notary Public. Nova Scotia; New

Style. N. W. Northwest. N. Y. New York.

Ob. (Obiit), Died. Obs. Obsolete.
O. F. Odd Fellows.
O. H. M. S. On Her or His
Majesty's Service. O. S. Old Style. Ozon. (Ozonia), Oxford.

Parl. Parliament. P. C. Privy Councillor. Por or pr. By the; as, per yard. year. er an. (Per annum), By the Per ot. (Per centum), By the hundred.

h. D. Doctor of Philosophy. M. (Post Meridiem),

P. M. Post-Muster.

P. O. Post-Office. P. O. O. Post-Office Order. PP. or pp. Pages or printed page; past participle. Pres. President.

Pro. For; In favour of, Prob. Problem. Prof. Professor.

Pro tem. (Pro tempore), For the time being. Prox. (Proximo), Next. P. S. (Post scriptum), Post-

script.

Q. B. Queen's Bench. Q. C. Queen's Council. Q. E. D. (Qued erat demon-

strandum), Which was to be demonstrated. E. F. (Quod erat facien-dum), Which was to be

done. Q. S. (Quantum sufficit), A sufficient quantity; Quar-

Q. V. (Quod vide), Which see.

(Rex), King: (Regina), Queen R. A. Royal Academy or Academician; Royal Ar-

tillery.
R. C. Roman Catholic.
R. E. Royal Engineers.
Rect. Rector; Receipt.
Regt. Regiment. [pu fpublic.

Rep. Representative; Re-R. N. Royal Navy. Rom. Cath. Roman Catholic. Rt. Right.

Rt. Hon. Right Honourable. Rt. Rev. Right Reverend.

S. A. South America. Sax. Saxon. Sc. or Sculp. (Sculpsit), En-

graved. Schr. Schooner. Scil. (Scilicst), To wit; Name-S. E. Southeast.

Sec. Secretary. Sect. Section.
Sen. Senator; Senior.
S. Lat. South Latitude.

S. P. G. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. P. Q. B. (Senatus Populusque Romani), Senate and

People of Rome. Sq. Square. Sq. Ft. Square Fest. Sq. M. Square Miles.

Sr. Sir or Senior.

SS. (Scilicat), Namely.

S. S. E. South-Southeast. S. S. W. South-Southwest. St. Saint; Street.

Doctor, Doctor of Divinity.

S. T. P. (Sacræ Theologiæ Professor), Professor of The-

ology. Sup. C. Superior Court. S. W. Southwest.

T. Town : Territory Text Rec. Received Text. Theol. Theology, Trin. Trinity. Typ. Typographer.

U. K. United Kingdom. Ult. (Ultimo), Last, or the last month

U. P. United Presbyterian U. S. United States, (Uti

U. S. A. United States of America; United States or America; United States Army [Military Academy. U. S. M. A. United States U. S. N. United States Navy. U. S. S. United States Senate.

V. (Vide), See ; Verse. V. C. Victoria Cross.

V. D. M. (Verbi Des Minister), Minister of the Word of God

V. i. Verb intransitive. Vis. Viscount. (wit.

Viz. (Videlicet), Namely; To Vol. Volume. V. P. Vice President. V. R. (Victoria Regina), Queen Victoria.

V. L. Verb transitive.

W. I. West Indies. W. Lon. West Longitude. W. N. W. West-Northwest. W. S. Writer to the Signet. W. S. W. West-Southwest.

Xmas, Christmas, Xn. Christian. Xnty. Christianity. Xt. Christ.

Yd. Yard. Ym. Them. Yr. Your.

Yrs. Yours.

-Fraloof Joos

So. (El cutera), And so to

## FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES.

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED. WITH ENGLISH TRANSLATIO AND THE FRENCH PHRASES SPELT PHONETICALLY.

ABBREVIATIONS .- L. Latin; Fr. French; It. Italian; Sp. Spanish

Ab initio, L. From the beginning.

Ab origine, L. From the origin.

Ab urbe condita, L. From the founding of the city, i.e., Rome. [rabble.

Ad captandum vulgus, L. To catch the
Ad finem, L. To the end.
Ad infinitum, L. To infinity.
Ad Kalendas Gracas, L. At the Greek
Kalends, te, never, as the Greeks had no
Ad libitum, L. At pleasure.
Kalends, Ad vitem and culcan L. For lifer full. Ad vitam aut culpan, L. For life or fault.
Ad valorem, L. According to the value.
Egue anime, L. With an equal mind.
A fortiori, L. With stronger reason.
Aidede-camp, (ad-da-kang) Fr. An assist-

ant to a general.

A la Française, (4-14-frang-saz) Fr. After the French mode. [custom. A la mode, (4-la-mod) Fr. According to the A l'Anglaise, (4-lang-glaz) Fr. After the English custom.

English custom.
Alias, L. Otherwise.
Alibl, L. Elsewhere.
Allegro, It. Cheerful; joyful.
Alma mater, L. A benign mother, generally
applied to the University.
Alumni, L. Those who have received their
education at a college.

education at a college. A maximis ad minima, L. From the

greatest to the least. Amende honorable, (A-mongd-o-no-rabl) Fr.

[human race. Satisfactory apology. Amicus humani generis, L. A friend of the Amor patrim, L. Love of country.

Amour propre, (a-moor-pro-pr) Fr. Self-love; vanity.

Anglice, L. In English, or according to the English manner. Animo et fide, L. By courage and faith. Anno Domini (A. D.), L. In the year of our

Anno mundi (A. M.), L. In the year of the Anno urbis conditæ, L. In the year the city

(Rome) was built. Ante bellum, L. Before the war. Ante lucem, L. Before the light. Ante meridiem, L. Before noon.

nti, Gr. Against.

A posteriori, L. From the effect to the A propos, (ap-pro-po) Fr. To the poi Aqua vitte, L. Water of life, often to spirituous liquors.

Argumentum ad judicium, L. Argu the judgment. Artes honorabit, L. He will honour Audaces fortuna juvat, L. Fortuna

the brave. Audi alteram partem, L. Hear tl Au fait, (5-fa) Fr. Well instructed;

Au revoir, (5-ra-voo-ar) Fr. Adieu Aut Casar aut pallus, L. Casar or 1 Auto da fé, (4-tō da-fā)-Sp. An act o

the name given in Spain and Por the burning of Jews and heretics. Aut vincere aut mori, L. Victory or Aux armes, (5z-4rm) Fr. To arms. Auxilium ab alto, L. Help is from Avant-courier, (avang-kôo-re-ā) Fr.

A votre santé, (A-votr-sang-ta) Fr.

Bagatelle, (bag-a-tel) Fr. A trifle. Beau monde, (bō-mongd) Fr. The able world. mer

Beaux esprits, (böz-espre) Fr. Gay Bel esprit, (bgl-espre) Fr. A brilliar Bis dat qui cito dat, L. He wh promptly gives twice as much.

Bizarre, (be-zar) Fr. Odd; fantastic Boná fide, L. In good faith; in real Bon-bon, (bōng-bōng) Fr. A swe confectionery.

Bon gré, mal gré, (böng-grā mål-Willing or unwilling. Boni pueri discunt, L. Good boys le Bon jour, (böng-shūr) Fr. Good m

good day. Bonne bouche, (bon-boosh) Fr. A Bon soir, (bong-soo-ar) Fr. Good a good night.

Bon ton, (bong-tong) Er. The h fashion. Bonus, L. A consideration for Bourgeois, (boor-joo-wa) Er. A ch O.

a desunt, L. The remainder is wanting. is paribus, L. Other things being equal.
(kå-fā) Fr. Coffee; coffee-house.
lle, (kå-nä-yuh) Fr. The rabble.
-pie, (kåp-å-pē) Fr. From head to foot;

diem, L. Enjoy the present day; seize opportunity.
blanche, (kårt-blangsh) Fr. A blank

et of papers; full powers. de visite, (kart-de-visët) Fr. A small

tographic picture. belli, L. An occasion for war. sine qua non, L. A condition which dispensable.

Deo, L. Submit to Providence. ps Elysées, (shang-za-le-za) Fr. Elysian is; a beautiful public park in Paris. l'œuvre, (shā-doò-vr) Fr. A master-

amie. (shār-ah-mē) Fr. A dear friend. ne, It. A guide who explains curi-

ant, (së-dä-vöng) Fr. Formerly. [be. 1e il faut, (köm-il-f5) Fr. As it should tent vous portez vous? (kö-mang-vòò-ä-vòò) Fr. How do you do?

iune bonum, L. A. common good.

agnon de voyage, (köng-pang-yöng-da-aj) Fr. A travelling companion. os mentis, L. Of a sound mind. d'élire, (köng-shā-da-lar) Fr. Leave

lect. lio et animo, L. By wisdom and courage. antia et virtute, L. By constancy and

120. ners. a bonos mores, L. Against good mane-temps, (kongtr-tang) Fr. A mis-

noe; disappointment.
reazione, It. Conversation; a meeting
conversation.

nobis, L. Before us.
non judice, L. Not before the pro-

judge.
inde. L. Things to be corrected.
ium, via una. L. One heart, one way.
ir de rose, (kôò-lgr-dg-rōz) Fr. Rose
ur; of flattering or pleasing appear-

stroke. ie grace, (kóó-de-grás) Fr. A finishing de main, (kôò-de-mang) Fr. A sudden rprise or effort. [of the sun. de soleil (kóo-de-eō-la-ye) Fr. A stroke d'état, (kóo-da-ta) Fr. A stroke of y or of violence in state affairs.

ge sans peur, (kóé-ráj-sáng-pur) Fr. rage without fear. [anchor. mihi anchora, L. The cross is my no? L. For whose benefit is it? pro-zly, What good will it do? ivilegio, L. With privilege.

D.

D'accord, (da-kor) Fr. Agreed; in tune. Data, L. Things granted

De boune grace, (de-bon-gras) Fr. With good grace; willingly. Debut, (da-boo) Fr. First appearance in

public.

Deceptio visus, L. An illusion of the sight. De facto, L. From the fact. Degage, (ds-ga-zha) Fr. Essy. Dei gratia, L. By the grace of God.

Déjenner à la fourchette, (da-juh-na-a-la-

Delemer a la loureneue, (un hun-mer-la-foor-shel) Fr. A meat breakfag.
Denotement, (de-noé-magg) Fr. The un-ravelling of a plot.
De novo, L. Anew.
Deo gratias, L. With Ged's favour.
Deo gratias, L. Thunks to God.
Deo juvante, L. With God's help.

Dec non fortuna, L. From God, not fortune. Dec volente, L. God willing. Dernier ressort, (dern-ya-res-sor) Fr. A last

resource. Desideratum, L. A thing desired. [Ing. Desont castera, L. The remainder is want-betour, (da. too's) Fr. A circuitous march. De trop, (dg-trō) Fr. Too much, or too many.

Deus est qui regit omnia, L. There is a God who rules all things.

Devoir, (de-vôó-år) Fr. Duty. Dieu iræ, L. The day of wrath. Dieu défend le droit, (dyóó-dä-fángd-le-drwa) Fr. God defends the right.

Dieu et mon droit, (dyoo-a-mong-drwa) Fr

God and my right.
Dit penates, L. Household geds.
Dites moi s'il vous plait, (dêt-moò-à sil-vòò-pla) Fr. Tell me if you please.
Dolce, R. In munic, soft s'aid agreeable.

Dolce far niente, It. Sweet doing-nothing. -A difficult phrase to give in equivalent

English. Domine dirige nos, L. O Lord direct us.

Dominus vobiscum, L. The Lord be with
you. [double meaning.

Double entendre, (doobl-ang-tang-dr) Fr. A Douceur, (doo-soor) Fr. Sweetness; a bribo. Dramatis personse, L. Characters represent-

ed in a drama. Dulce et decorum est pro patrià mori, L. 14 is sweet and glorious to die for one's (hope. country.

Dum spiro, spero, L. While I breathe, I Durante vità, L. During life.

E.

Eau de vie, (ö-de-vē) Fr. Brandy. Ecce homo, L. Behold the man. Ecce signum, L. Behold the sign. Eclat, (ö-kik) Fr. Splendour; pomp; giers. Edito princeps, l. The first edition. Elite, (ë-kik) Fr. The book part.

Emeute, (a-móót) Fr. Insurrection; uproar. Employé, (ang-plō-a-ya) Fr. A person em-ployed by another.

En avant! (Ang-à-vang) Fr. Forward! En masse, (Ang-mas) Fr. In a body. Ennui, (An-noo-e) Fr. Lassitude.

En passant, (ang-pas-sang) Fr. In passing : by the way.

En route, (ang-root) Fr. On the way. Ens rationis, L. A creature of reason. Entente cordiale, (ang-tangt-kör-de-al) Fr.

Cordial understanding between two parfaclves. Entre nous, (angtr-noo) Fr. Between our-

Errare est humanum, L. To err is human. Erratum, L. An error; pl. Errata, Errors. Esprit de corps, (cs-pré-de-kör) Fr. The spirit of the body.

Est modus in rebus, L. There is a medium in all things.

St cotera, L. And the rest; &c. Et hoc genus omne, L. And every thing of

the sort. Et u, Brute! L. And thou, O Brutus!
Ex abundantis, L. Out of the abundance,
Ex animo, L. Heartily,
Ex cathedra, L. From the chair.
Excerpta, L. Extracts.
Ex curia, L. Out of court.
Expendic specific L. Device of example

Exempli gratifi. L. By way of example.

Exeunt omnes, L. All retire.

Ex nihilo nihii fit, L. Nothing comes of

nothing. L. By virtue of his office. Ex officio, L. On one side only. Ex parte, L. On one side only.

mission of a crime.
Ex tempore, L. Without premeditation.
Extra mures, L. Beyond the walls.
Ex uno disce omnes, L. From one learn all.

Facile princeps, L. The admitted chief.

Facilis est descensus, L. Descent is easy. Fac simile, L. A close imitation. Faire mon devoir, (far-mong-de-voo-ar) Fr. To do my duty.

Faire sans dire, (far-sang-der) Fr. To act without ostentation.

Fast accompli, (fa-ta-kong-ple) Fr. A thing already done. Pata obstant, L. The fates oppose it. Faux pas, (fō-pa) Fr. A false step; a mistake.

Felo de se, L. A suicide. Fête, (fat) Fr. A feast. Pête champêtre, (fat-shang-patr) Fr. A rural

Fides et justitia, L. Fidelity and justice. Fille de chambre, (fe-yoo-de-shangbr) Fr.

A chambermaid. Finem respice, L. Look to the end.

Finis ceronat spus, L. The end crowns the | In each L. In being.

Fortiter in re, L. With firmness in acti Fracas, (fra-ka) Fr. A slight quarrel. Fronti nulla fides, L. There is no trus to appearances.

Fugit hora, L. The hour flies. Functus officio, L. Out of office. Furor postious, L. Postical fire.

Garçon, (går-söng) Fr. A boy; a watter Garde du corps, (gård-de-kör) Fr. A guard

Gens d'armes, (zhāng-darm) Fr. An Gloria in excelsis, L. Glory to God in highest

Gratis, L. For nothing.

Habeas corpus, L. In lets, a writ for livering a person from imprisonment. Hauteur, (ab-tot) Fr. Haughtiness. Haut goit, (ab-goo) Fr. High flavour. Hic jacet, L. Here lies. Hoe age, L. Do this; attend to what are doing.

Honi soit qui mal y pense, (hō-ne-sòi ke-ma-le-pangs) Fr. Evil to him who thinks.

Hors de combat, (hör-da-köng-ba) Fr. of condition to fight. Hortus siccus, L. A collection of d.

plants. Hotel de ville (ö-tel-de-vel) Fr. A town l Hotel Dicu, (ö-tel-dyoo) Fr. The hous God; a hospital in Paris.

Humanum est errare, L. It is the lo human nature to err.

Ibidem, Ibid. L. In the same place nots of reference. Id est (i.a.), L. That is. Idium fuit, L. Troy has existed; a things have been.

Imperium in imperio, L. A govern within a government

Imprimatur, L. Let it be printed. Imprimis, L. In the first place; especial Impromptu, L. Without study. Improvisatore, It. An impromptu pee story-teller.

In articulo mortis, L. At the point death; in the last struggle. In colo quies, L. There is rest in heave Incognite, L. Unknown. In curiá, L. In the court.

index expurgatorius, L. A list of preh

ed books. In dubits, L. In matters of doubt , L. At full length.
is, L. At the point of death.
... Perpetually.
L. In future; henceforth.
no spes mea, L. In this sign is my

10 vinces. L. In this sign thou shalt

In the place.
rentis, L. In the place of a parent.
res, L. Into the midst of things.
iam, L. To the memory of. s, L. In the clouds. . In peace.

persona, L. In person. n the matter of natura, L. In the nature of things. L. Instantly. uo, L. In the former state or con-

L. Among other things.
L. Between ourselves.
m, L. As a warning.
cs, L. Within the walls.
, L. He said it himself; dogma-

verba, L. The very words. . In the fact itself. L. By the law itself.

J.

ılea, L. The die is cast. usis, L. With closed doors. quoi, (she-ne-sā-kwa) Fr. I know t. it, (she-swe-pril) Fr. I am ready. (thet-dō) Fr. A bet of water. it, (ahu-da-pril) Fr. A witticism. Del, L. The judgment of God. nans, L. Jupiter the thunderer. o, L. By divine law. ano, L. By human law. L. Civil law. um, L. Ichyl law. um, L. Ichyl law.

L

nia vincit, L. Labour conquers

nia Yussen, —
ing. The merry man.
grus, L. A slip of the tongue.
mories, L. A slip of the memory.
enates, L. Household gods.
L. Fraise to God.
I. Street beggart.
monde, (ie-bb-mingd) Fr. The
ble world.
im. L. The law of laws.

im, L. The law of laws. des lettres, (lang-ptr-di-letr) fr. iblic of letters. cachet, (letr-de-ka-cha) Fr.

ter; a royal warrant.

Lex loci, L. The law or custom of the place. Lex non scripts, L. The common law. Lex scripts, L. Statute law. Lex terms, L. The law of the land, L'homme propose, et Dieu dispose, (löm-pro-pos-dyoo-dis-pos) Fr. Mill proposes

and God disposes.

Lis sub judice, L. A case not yet decided.

Litera scripta manet, L. The written letter remains.

Literatim, L. Literally; letter for letter. Locus standi, L. A right to interfere. Lusus nature, L. A sport or freak of nature.

Ma chère, (ma-shar) Fr. My dear. Magna charta, L. The great charter. Magna est veritas, et prevalebit, L. Truth

is mighty, and will prevail.
Magnum bonum, L. A great good.
Magnum opus, L. A great work.
Maintien le droit. (mang-tp-ang-le-drwa)
Fr. Maintain the right.

Maison de campagne, (mā-zöng-de-köng-pawn) Fr. A country seat. Maison de ville, (mā-zöng-de-vēl) Fr. The

town-house. Maitre d'hôtel, (ma-tr-do-tel) Fr. A house

steward. Major domo, L. Master of the house; a

steward. Mal a propos, (mal-ap-pro-po) Fr. Ill-timed. Malgre nous, (malgra-noo) Fr. In spite of us.

Mali exempli, L. Of a bad example. Manu forti, L. With a strong hand. Mater familias, L. The mother of a family. Materia Medica, L. Substances used in the healing art.

Mauvais goùt, (mō-vā-góó) Fr. Bad taste. Mauvaise honte, (mō-vaz-hongt) Fr. False

modesty.

Maximum, L. The greatest possible. Maximum, L. The greatest possible.
Melange, (mā-langs) Fr. A mixture.
Mejudice, L. I being judge; in my opinion,
Memento mori, L. Kesnember death.
Memorabilis, L. Things to be remembered.
Memoriā in eternā, L. In everlasting

remembrance.

Mens conscia recti, L. A mind conscious of rectitude.

Meo periculo, L. At my own risk. Meum et tuum, L. Mine and thine. Mirabile dictu, L. Wonderful to be teld. Mirabile visu, L. Wonderful to be seen. Mon ami, (mon-a-me) Fr. My friend.

Moreau, (mor-so) Fr. A morsel. More majorum, L. After the manner of our

Ancestors.

More suo, L. In his own west.

More emnibus communis, L. Destin is o Multum in parvo, L. Much in little.

N.

Naiveté, (nā-iv-tā) Fr. Simplicity.

Natale solum, L. Natal soil. Ne cede malis, L. Yield not to misfortune. Necessitas non habet legem, L. Necessity has no law.

Nem. con. (nemine contradicents), L. Without opposition. Nem. dis. (nemine dissentiente) L. No one

dissenting. Nemo me impune lacessit, L. No one

injures me with impunity. Ne plus ultra, L. Nothing further; the uttermost point.

Ne quid nimis, L. Literally, Not too much;

t.e., go not too far.
Nihil ad rem, L. Nothing to the point.
Nil admirari, L. To wonder at nothing.
Nil desperandum, L. Never despair.
N'importe, (naing-pôrt) Fr. It matters not.
Nolens volens, L. Whether he will or not Nom de plume, (nong-de-pléom) Fr. An as-

sumed literary name. Nonchalance, (nong-sha-langs) Fr. Careless-ness; indifference.

Non compos mentis, L. Not of sound mind. Non est inventus, L. He has not been found. Non mi ricordo, It. I do not remember. Non nobis solum, L. Not morely for our-

selves. Non sequitur, L. It does not follow; an unwarranted conclusion.

Non sibi, sed omnibus, L. Not for itself, but for all. Non sibi sed patrise, L. Not for ourselves

but for our country. Nota bene (N.B.) L. Mark well. Notre Dame, (notr-dam) Fr. Our lady; the name of a famous church in Paris. R'oublies pas, (not-ble-s-pa) Fr. Don't forget. Nous verrons, (not-ver-rong) Fr. We shall see.

Novus homo, L. A new man. Nunquam non paratus, L. Never unprepared.

Obiit, L. He or she died. Obsta principiis, L. Resist the first beginnings. Odium theologicum, L. The hatred of Omnes, L. All Omnia bona bonis, L. All things are good

to the good. Omnia vincit labor, L. Labour overcomes

ominis vinus; in the cour overcomes all things. On connaît l'ami au besoin, (öng-kön-na-la-me-b-p-sto-ang) Fr. A friend is known in the time of need.

On die, (ong-de) Fr. They say; a flying rumour.

Onus probandi, L. The burden of proving.
Ora et labora, L. Pray and work.
Ora pro nobis, L. Pray for us.

O tempora! O mores! L. Oh the times! Oh the manners!

Otium cum dignitate, L. Ease with dignity; dignified leisure

Outré, (oo-tra) Fr. Out of the usual manner; extravagant.

### P.

Pallida mors, L. Pale death.

Papier mache, (pā-pe-ā-mash-ā) Fr. A sub-stance made of paper reduced to a pulp. Par excellence, (par-eks-sel-langs) Fr. By way of eminence.

Pari passu, L. With equal pace; together. Par nobile fratrum, L. A noble pair of

brothers; two just alike. Pars pro toto, L. Part for the whole.

Particeps criminis, L. An accomplice. Parvenu, (par-vg-noo) Fr. A new comer; an upstart Passe-partout, (pas-par-too) Fr. A master-

Passim, L. Everywhere.
Paterfamilias, L. The father of a family.
Pater noster, L. Our Father; the Lord's prayer

Pax in belle, L. Peace in war. Peccavi, L. I have sinued.

Penchant, (pang-shang) Fr. Inclination:

Penseroso, It. Melancholy.
Per annum, L. By the year.
Per centum, L. By the hundred.
Per contra, L. On the contrary.
Per diem, L. By the day.

Per interim. L. In the mean time.

Per mare per terras, L. Through sea and land Per saltum, L. By a leap or jump.

Per se, L. By itself. [tion. Petitio principii, L. A begging of the ques-Petit-maitre, (pe-te-matr) Fr. A fop. Pleno jure, L. With full authority.

Poeta nascitur, non fit, L. Nature, not study, must form the poet.

Poste restante, (post-res-tangt) Fr. To re-main till called for. Post mortem, L. After death.

Post obitum, L. After death. Pour encourager les autres, (pôor-ang-kôora-zha-laz-ötr) Fr. For the encouragement of others.

Pour prendre congé, (pôòr-prangdr-kōng-zhā) Fr. To take leave.

Præscriptum, L. A thing prescribed. Prima donna, It. The principal actress or

Prima facie, L. On the first view. Primum mobile, L. The first mover: the first impulse.

Principia, L. First principles Principia, non homines, L. Principles, not men.

Pro uris et focis, L. For our alters and fire

Pro bono publico, L. For the public good. Proces verbal, (pro-sa-ver-bal) Fr. A written statement.

Pro et con, L. For and against. Pro forma, L. For the sake of form. Projet, (pro-zhā) Fr. A plan or project. Pro loco et tempore, L. For the place and

Pro patria, L. For our country.

Pro re nata, L. For a special emergency.

Pro tanto, L. For so much. (patronis [patronized. Protégé, (pro-ta-zha) Fr. One protected or Pro tempore, L. For the time being.

Quere, L. Query; inquiry. Quantum libet, L. As much as you please. Quantum sufficit, L. A sufficient quantity.

Quantum sumets, L. A sufficient quantity, Quasi, L. As if; in a manner. Quid mno? L. What now? [tit for tat. Quid pro quo, L. One thing for another; Qui pense? (kē-pāngs) Pr. Who thinks? Qui vive? (kē-pāngs) Pr. Who goes there of on. the qui vive, on the alert, a mind or inten-cion animoral Deus! L. Which God avert! Quod erat demonstrandum, L. Which was to be demonstrated.

to be demonstrated. L. Which was to be Quod erat faciendum, L. Which was to be Quod vide, L. Which see. [done. Quo jure? L. By what right? Quot homines, tot sententise, L. Many men,

many minds. Que warrante? L. By what authority?

Rara avis, L. A rare bird; a prodigy. Recherche, (re-sher-sha) Fr. Nice to an extreme; uncommon and desirable. Recte et snaviter, L. Justly and mildly. Rectus in curià, L. Upright in court; with clean hands.

Reductio ad absurdum, L. A reducing a

position to an absurdity. Regina, L. A queen. Regium donum, L. A royal gift. Renaissance, (re-na-sangs) Fr. Revival, as

of letters or art. Requiescat in pace, L. May he rest in peace. Res gestæ, L. Exploits.

Respice finem, L. Look to the end. Res publica, L. The commonwealth. Résumé, (re-zoò-mā) Fr. An abstract or

summary. Resurgam, L. I shall rise again.

Revenons a nos moutons, (rev-nong-a-no-moo-tong) Fr. Let us return to our sub-Rez, L. A king.
Ruat colum, L. Let the heavens fall, let.

Ruse contre ruse, (rooz-köng-tr-rooz) Fr. Dismond cut diamond; trick for trick. Buse de guerre, (roos-de-gar) Fr. A strata-

Sanctum sanctorum, L. Holy of holies. Sang froid, (sang-frwa) Fr. Indifference; apathy.

Sans cerémonie, (sang-sa-ra-mo-ne) Fr. Without ceremony.

Sans Dieu rien, (sang-dyòù-re-ang) Fr. Nothing without God.

Sans peur et sans reproche, (sang-poor-a-sang-ra-prosh) Fr. Without fear and without reproach.

Sans souci, (sang-soo-so) Fr. Without care; free and easy. Sapere aude, L. Dare to be wise.

Sauve qui peut, (sov-ke-poo) Fr. Save him-

self who can. Savant, (sa-vang) Fr. A learned man.

Scilicet, L. That is to say; to wit. Secundum artem, L. According to rule; scientifically. Secundum naturam, L. According to the

course of nature. Se defendende, L. In self-defence.

Selon les régles, (se-long-la-re-gl) Fr. According to rule.

Semper fidelis, L. Always faithful.
Semper paratus, L. Always ready.

Senatus consultum, L. A decree of the senate.

Seriatim, L. In regular order.

Sic, L. So; such.
Sic est vita, L. Such is life.
Sic passim, L. So everywhere.
Sic semper tyranuis, L. Ever so to tyrants.

Sie transit gloria mundi, L. So passes away earthly glory. Sicut ante, L. As before.

Sie vos non vobis, L. Thus you do not labour for yourselves.

Sine cura, L. Without charge or care. Sine die, L. Without a day appointed. Sine dublo, L. Without doubt. Sine odio, L. Without hatred.

Spes tutissima celis, L. The safest hope is

in heaven. Sponte suft, L. Of one's own accord. Stat magni nominis umbra, L. He stands the shadow of a mighty name.

Statu quo, L. As things were before. Status quo, L. The state in which. Stet, L. Let it stand. Sua cuique voluptas, L. Every man has bis.

own pleasures. Sub judies, L. Under consideration. Sub penal, L. Under a penalty. Sub ross, L. Under the rose; preparely.

Sub silentio, L. In silence. Sui generis, L. Of its own kind. Sui jure, L. In one's own right. Summum bonum, L. The chief good. Supra, L. Above.

Suum cuique, L. Let each have his own.

## T.

Table d'hôte, (tà-bl-dōt) Fr. A common table

for guests. Pabula rasa, L. A smooth or blank tablet. Tant mieux. (tang-me-oo) Fr. So much the better.

Deter.
Tant pis, (tang-pē) Fr. Se much the worse.
Tanis, (ta-pē) Fr. The carpet.
Te Deum, L. A hymn of thanksgiving.
Te judice, L. You being the judge.
Tej matre, tel valet. (tgl-mā-tr-tgl-vāl-ā) Fr. Like master, like man.

Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis, L. The times are changed, and we

are charged with them.
Tempus fugit, L. Time flies.
Terra firma, L. Solid earth; a safe footing.
Terra incognita, L. An unknown country. Tête à tête, (tat-a-tat) Fr. Head to bead ; in

close conversation.

Toga virilis, L. The gown of manhood.
Toties quoties, L. As often as.
Totis viribus, L. With all his might.
Toto culo, L. By the whole heavens.

Toujours prêt, (too-shoor-pra) Fr. Always ready. Tout au contraire, (tôô-tô-kông-trâr) Fr. On

the contrary.

Tout ensemble, (tôô-táng-sángbl) Fr. The whole taken together.

Trait, (trā) Fr. Feature; arrow.

Trans, L. On the farther side.

Tria juncta in uno, L. Three joined in one, Trottoir, (trō-too-ar) Fr. Side-walk. Truditur dies die, L. One day is pressed on-

ward by another. Tu quoque, Brute ! L. And thou too, Brutus. Tuum est, L. It is your own.

### υ.

Ubi supra, L. Where above mentioned. Ultima ratio regum, L. The last argument

of kings; war. Ultima thule, L. The utmost boundary or

Ultimatum, L. The last or only condition. Ultimus, L. The last,

Unfi voce, L. With one voice; unanimous Un at scoon L. With one voice; unanimously.
Un fait accompli, febra-fa-ta-kong-pie Fr.
An accomplished fact.
Unique, (a-nek): Fr. The only one of its kind.
Usque ad aras, L. To the very altars.
Usus loquendi, L. Usage in speaking.
Ut infra, It. As below.
Ut led ulci, L. The useful with the pleasant.
Ut suyra, L. As above stated.

Vade mecum, L. Go with me; a constant companion.

Valet de chambre, (val-a-de-shangbr) Fr. An attendant; a footman. Vale, L. Farewell.

[quered. Veni, vidi, vici, L. I came, I saw, I con-Verbatim et literatim, L. Word for word

and letter for letter. Verbum sat sapienti, L. A word is enough for a wise man (hatred.

Veritas odium parit, L. Truth often causes Versus, L. Against. Vexata questio, L. A disputed question. Via, L. By the way of. Via media, L. A middle course.

yla meons, i. A middle course.
Vice, L. In the place of.
Vice versă, L. The terms being archangeă.
Vide et crede, L. See and believe.
Videlicet, (viz.) L. To wit; namely.
Vide ut supra, L. See what is stated abova.
Vi et armis, L. By main force.

Vincit amor patrice, L. Love of country prevails. [overcomes himself.

Viacit, qui se vincit, L. He conquers who Virtute officit, L. By virtue of office. Vis a vis, (ve-za-ve) Fr. Opposite; facing. Vita bravis, are longa, L. Life is short and

art is long.

Vivat respublics, L. Long live the republic.

Vivat rex, L. Long live the king.

Vivat voce, L. By the living voice; by stal

Vive le roi! (vev-le-roo-a) Fr. Long live the king! Vive memor lethi, L. Live mindful of death. Vive, vale, L. Farewell and be happy. Vox et præterea nihil, L. Sound and noth-

ing more Vox populi, vox Dei, L. The voice of the people is the voice of God.

Zonam perdidit, L. He has lost his purse.

## DIRECTIONS .

FOR .

# COMMENCING AND ADDRESSING LETTERS TO

## PERSONS OF RANK.

### THE BOYAL FAMILY.

### THE QUEEN.

Commence. Madam; Most Gracious Sovereign; May it please your Majesty.

Address. To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

The sone and daughters, brothers and sisters, of Sovereigns.

Com. Sir, or Madam; May it please your Royal Highness.

Add. To His Royal Highness the Princes of Wales.

To Her Royal Highness the Princess Louiss C. Alberta.

Other members of the Royal Family.

Com. Sir, or Madam; May it please your Highness.

Add. To His Highness, the Duke of Cambridge.

To Her Highness, the Duchess of Cambridge.

## THE NOBILITY.

A Duke, Marquie, Barl, Viscount, or Baron.

Com. My Lord Duke, Your Grace, or May it please your Grace; My Lord Marquis, or Your Lordship; My Lord, or Your Lordship (to the others).

Add. To fils Grace the Duke of Argyll.

To the Most Honourable the Marquis of Bute.
To the Right Honourable the Earl of Derby.

To the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Dunean.
To the Right Honourable Lord Grey.

Their ladies are similarly addressed in the feminine gender: thus. To Her Grace: To the Most Honourable the Marchioness, &c.

The eldest sons of dukes, marquises, and earls are addressed in the same manner as earls, and their wives as consisses; and the younger sons of dukes and marquises as barons, their wives as baronssess. The younger sons of earls, and all the sons of barons, are styled simply Honourable.

## OFFICIAL MEMBERS OF THE STATE.

A Member of H. M. Most Honouruble Pricy Council.

Com. Sir, or My Lord, or Right Honourable Sir, or My Lord (as the case may be).

Add. To the Right Honourable —, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

### Ambassadors and Governors under Her Majesty.

Com. Sir, or My Lord (as the case may be); May it please your Excellency.

Add. To His Excellency the American (or other) Ambassador.

To His Excellency, H. B. M.'s Envoy Extraordinary, and Minister Pholipotechiary to the Court of St. Petersburgh.

Core. My Lord, May is please your Lordship. Lord Chief Justice Add. To the Right Honourable Hir Cond. Add. To the Right Honourable Sir Coolland are addressed, The Honourable Sir Coolland are addressed, The Honourable Sir Coolland are addressed. Ardmillard.

Ardmillard.

The Lord Mayors of London, by sense the first support of England, and the Mayors of England, the first support of England, and the Mayors of England, the same manner, addressed Worshiptal.

The Lord Are addressed in the same manner, addressed Worshiptal.

The Lord Are addressed in England, are addressed Worshiptal.

Sherife, Aldermen, and Recorders in England, are addressed Worshiptal. 320 House of Peers Core by Lords May it please your Lordships.

Add To the Fight Housemade the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in J House of Commons.—Com. May it please your Honourable House of Great
House of Commons.—Com. May it please your Honourable Lingdom of Great
Add. To the Honourable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great
Trained in Parliament assembled. reland in Parliaments assembled.

The Spenier of dito Com. Sir, or Mr. Spenker of the House of Com.

Add. To the Right Houselrald

Add To the Light Houselrald

A successful of the Transactor and Spenier of the House of Com. Add. To the Eight Honourants of Commons not enhabled. Com. Sir. Amender of the House of Commons No. 2. Archbishop.—Core. My Lord, May it passes your To the Most Archbishop of Canterbury, or To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

And To his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury.

And To his Grace The Archbishop of Canterbury.

A Richne.—Gene. My Lord.—May it timess your Targahin. God, Lora Archusnop of Canterpury

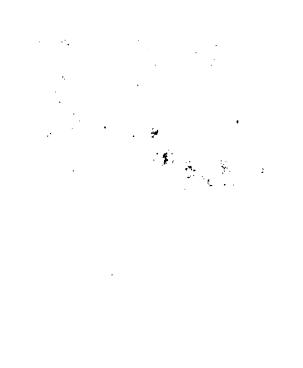
A Bishop on My Lord, May it please your Lord Bishop of
Add. To the Might Reverend Asther in God, Add. To the Very Mey. Dr. Stanley, Dean of Westminsker.
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The rest of the devy — Cora-, Reversed Siri, therein the Rev. M.

The rest of the devy — Thomas Gutherie, Edin, the Rev. M.

The rest of the thirty — Thomas Control is not known the Rev. M.

The rest of the Thirty of the T eversus, or (where the christian name is not known) the Rev. M.
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